BROADWAY OR BUST
A hilarious comedy of the blundering adventures of a man from the wild to the society in New York.
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI-TALAO

The Bombay Chronicle

BROADWAY OR BUST
A hilarious comedy of the blundering adventures of a man from the wild to the society in New York.
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI-TALAO

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913

VOL XIII NO. 17. BOMBAY TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1925. TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local	Motussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

SINGLE COPY, TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION

Yearly .. Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As each.
Apply—
S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY No. 4.
Telegram GUNDISAN. Telephone No. 42118.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1925.			
24th Jan.	CHINA	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA		15,993
7th Feb	CHINA	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	NASARI-HIND		11,430
21st ,,	DEVANHA	KOREA*	10,911
28th ,,	BINA		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA	MOOLTANx	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA	MALWA*	10,94
28th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,09
4th April	NARKUNDA		16,227
11th ,,	NALDERA		15,993
18th ,,	RAZMAK	MANTUA*	10,902
25th ,,	NASARI-HIND		11,430
2nd May	RAZMAK	MONGOLIAx	16,504
9th ,,	RANPUR		16,190
16th ,,	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CHINA		7,952
30th ,,	RAZMAK	MOLDAVIAx	16,436
6th June	NARKUNDA		16,227
13th ,,	RAZMAK	KOREA*	10,911
20th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
27th ,,	RAZMAK	MOOLTANx	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London	Marseilles
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 82	£ 60 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1925.		
5th Feb.	NARINGA*	6,607
19th ,,	MORVADA	8,193
5th March	MANDALA	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA	8,441
2nd April	MODASA	8,986
16th ,,	DUMANA	8,437
30th ,,	MOSULA*	7,261
14th May ..	A Steamer*	..
28th ,, ..	DURENDA*	7,241
11th June..	MORVALA	8,193
25th ,, ..	MANDALA	8,246

Cargo vessel only. will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamer	Tons	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
23rd Jan	JEYPORE*	5,218	
29th ,,	KIDDERPORE*†	5,334	
3rd Feb	SOUDAN	6,696	MALOJA.
6th ,,	MIRZAPORE	6,715	
17th ,,	SICILIA	6,843	KHYBER
25th ,,	NAGPORE*	5,283	
4th March	LAHORE*	5,252	
11th ,,	SARDINIA	6,684	MOLDAVIA.
14th ,,	SOUDAN	6,696	CATHAY
12th May	SICILIA	6,803	COMORIN
9th June	SARDINIA	6,684	DEVANHA

Cargo vessel only.
* † Cargo vessel, calls Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamers	Destination
21st Jan.	KAROA	East & S Africa.
21st ,, ..	BARALA	Busreh via Karachi.
23rd ,, ..	VARELA	Basreh via Karachi
24th ,, ..	CHILKA	Karachi via Kathiawar.
26th ,, ..	VITA	Karachi via Kathiawar.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay
P. O BOX; 122.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Commander	Tons	Arrival.	Departure
*Sado Maru.	K. Hortkawa.	5898	7th Jan.	23rd Jan
Atsuta Maru.	S. Oya.	7559	11th Jan.	30th Jan.
Tokushima Maru.	K. Fukuda	5976	12th Jan	30th Jan.
Muroran Maru.	G. Masuda	5374	16th Jan	1st Feb.
Rangoon Maru.	S Tokunago	5059	21st Jan.	2nd Febr.
*Tamba Maru.	J. Fujisawa	5845	27th Jan.	10th Febr.

*Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage	3rd Class with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	360	210	155	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	135	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	160	128
Kobe	610	380	285	190	152

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to :—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone —20279 Telegrams :—"YUSEN."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
*Bonco Maru	T. Motoshige	6844	26th Dec.	15th Jan.
Altai Maru	H. Meguro	7772	28th ,,	8th ,,
*Sumatra Maru	Y. Saito.	5863	10th Jan	23rd ,,
Misaki Maru.	..	..	20th ,,	29th ,,
*Shunko Maru	T. Konishi.	6777	25th ,,	8th Febr

Calling at Hongkong.
For particulars apply to :—
T. OHARA,
Manager.
Phone No. 22150.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box, No. 335.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 679.
This establishment has been specially awarded of the following certificates :—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P will receive our attention
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

THE BEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
for Swadeshi-made Confectionery such as Acid drops, Lemon drops, Raspberry drops, Sugared Almonds and Almond Rocks. Packed in 7lb. tins and glass jars at wholesale rates.
DR. D. WRITER & CO.
Brand-tablet Manufacturers of Quinine—Bs. Purgative and Confectioner
Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

INSURANCE.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
Estd. 1897.
INSURANCE WITH THE EMPIRE OF INDIA IS THE BEST POLICY.
LOW PREMIUMS. LIBERAL CONDITIONS VERY FAVOURABLE BONUS PROSPECTS
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers
Head Office:
11, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionary Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to :
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
Head Office : 66, Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY

THE BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. LAHORE.
A SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE.
RESULT FOR 1923
A RECORD OF SPLENDID PROGRESS.

1.	Proposals for Insurance received during the year	66,00,000
2.	Policies actually issued during the year	50,50,000
3.	Annual income exceeds	12,00,000
4.	Effective policy business up to 31-12-24	2,00,00,000
5.	Accumulated Fund	50,00,000
6.	Claims paid about	35,00,000

INSURANCE UNDER ALL UP-TO-DATE SCHEMES.
INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Chief Agents to, Karnatak and Goa : Messrs. DUTT & CO.
Shree Dutt Bhawan, Karwar, North Kanara
Manager :
K. C. VIDYARTHI.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.
Fully paid up Capital f 80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Funds f 42,709,032 £3,558,753
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAUGE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST INDIES :—

Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Sourabaya	Djocja	Pontianak
Modan	Kota Radja	Solo
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjilatjap
Cheribon	Padang	Welteyredon

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.
BRITISH INDIA :—Calcutta, Bombay Rangoon
JAPAN :—Kobe.
CHINA :—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS :—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000 If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Re 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted
BOMBAY, OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN
Agent.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1876
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET.
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months grace of occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to :—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

IF YOUTH BUT KNEW

THE time to save money is when you are young and making it easily. The strongest buffer against adversity is an

ENDOWMENT POLICY

The earlier you commence to save systematically, the greater your chances of success in life.

Write for particulars to :—

THE
MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE Co.,
(Head Office : Toronto, Canada.)
M. KANJI & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
Offices :—49-51, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

CHEAPER LIFE ASSURANCE
SEND FOR NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN)
REDUCED RATES FOR INDIAN LIVES.
BOMBAY OFFICE : WHEELER'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED—1910.
Dividend declared 1921 .. .. 20% Dividend declared previous years — 15—20%
Dividend declared 1922 .. .. 30%
The Safest office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or /8/- per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM LODGING AND BOARDING
FOR
Hindoos and Students
Chaubal's Building, Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY.

SURE MALARIA (AGUE) CURE.
Prof T. K. GAJJAR'S IONIC REMEDIES
AGUE MIXTURE—for Malaria and Dengue ; Curative.
GERMICIDE—a valuable preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.
FEVER DROPS—best for all Fevers, and cheaper than Quinine.
LIVER SOLUTION—best reliable antiseptic, purgative.
Cologne Water, Embrocation, Tooth Powder, Ringworm, Ointment, etc., can also be had.
FREE TO POOR PATIENTS.
For further particulars, write to :—
M. J. GAJJAR, M. A., F. C. S.
PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY, KHETWADI MAIN ROAD, BOMBAY

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE, strong in English and History. Apply to the SECRETARY, Kothari High School, Kadi.
A M681

UNEMPLOYED middle class persons are requested to read the letter appearing in to-day's issue over the signature of the Director, Labour Office.
A

WANTED—Experienced CLERKS and AGENTS for an Export Firm. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to P. Box No. 330.
A 22537

WANTED AT ONCE—Good and experienced DIVERS used to foundation work, setting Caissons, etc., must be capable of giving clear report of conditions under water. Apply stating terms to Box No. 662 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R682

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AGENTS for the INTERNATIONAL AYURVEDIC CO., LTD., Delhi, to dispose of the Company's shares and products. Pay Rs. 150—200. 2nd class Rly. Fare with servant in third class. Commission Re. 1/4— per share. Cash security Rs. 4,000. Applications with photo. Dr. D.R VARMA, Managing Director.
A M674

BIG MONEY—BIG SALARY—Is waiting for you to come and get it. No matter where you live or what your experience, we teach you, how to make Rs. 100 to 300 p.m. in office or at home. We teach you BY POST, at your home, in your spare time, by NEW EASY METHODS, the following subjects:—(1) BRAND NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two days' free trial. No money unless fully satisfied. Our students command highest salaries. (2) BOOK-KEEPING in 80 hours. Marvellous short-cut methods. Special introductory offer. (3) SOAP-MAKING. Thi Course free if you like. Make soap at —/1/ per lb. (4) BOOT POLISH MANUFACTURE Sample finishes free. We have helped hundreds of men to immediate and permanent success. State subject in which interested and enclose 3 anna stamp for illustrated booklet and proof of our statement. Address —HAWAID COLLEGE (B) RAWALPINDI.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED GRADUATE, completing final LL.B. course open for engagement as SECRETARY or MANAGER. Will not mind leaving Bombay, if necessary. Reply Box No. 663 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
B M687

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.

(UNDER SPECIAL DIET.)

Free sample packets of the infallible remedy for Lencoderma or White Leprosy. Postage As. 6 per V.P.P. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Nocturnal emissions, Dyspepsia etc., etc., and catalogue of Ayurvedic Medicines free. One anna postage stamp required for a reply or pamphlets.

PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy) 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia, (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its treatment" a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2. Postage As. 5 extra.

Correspondence strictly in English.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,

"Sunday Chronicle,"

Madows St., Fort Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Inspection	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAZGAON STATION will be CLOSED for public traffic on and from midnight of the 31st January, 1925 on which date the new Sandhurst Road low level station will be opened to replace it. All trains now stopping at Mazgaon will stop at the new station.

D.A. FENTON.
Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 15th Jan. 1925.
22523

THE BOMBAY MOTOR SERVICE, LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE BOMBAY MOTOR SERVICE, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's registered Office 14/19, Princess Street, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 20th January, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) when the sub-joined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company which now consists of Rs. 10 lacs divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each (of which 5,300 shares have been issued) of which 305 shares have been paid up in full and 300 shares have been credited as paid up in full and the remaining shares are paid up to the extent of Rs. 50 per share, be reduced to a capital of Rs. 5,15,000 divided into 10,300 fully paid up shares of Rs. 50 each and that such reduction be effected by (1) cancelling the capital which has not been Issued and by extinguishing the liability in respect of uncalled capital to the extent of Rs. 50 per share on the issued capital and (2) further by equalising the paid up amount of the said shares by (a) refunding to the registered shareholders of the said 300 fully paid up shares the said sum of Rs. 50 per each share of such shares and (b) by refunding to the holders of the said 305 shares the sum of Rs. 50 per each of such shares."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution by a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on Tuesday the 27th January 1925 at the same place and at the same time for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, confirming such resolution as a special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
M. GARRIOCK & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Dated, the 23rd December, 1924. 650

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS for sale of a Boiler by Thomas Baily 30' x 7' x 125 lbs. pressure of 1901 make, are invited and will be received by the AGENTS, THE JAM MFG. CO., LTD., at 4, Dalal St., Fort, Bombay. For further particulars and for seeing in working order purchasers may see or write to the AGENTS.
M685

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England)

ELECTRIFICATION OF THE HARBOUR BRANCH OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

ON and from WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, 1925, the Harbour Branch will be opened for PUBLIC TRAFFIC between KURLA and VICTORIA TERMINUS. The new train service will open with 589 DOWN train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6/25 and 682 UP train leaving Kurla at 5/58.

The present steam service between BANDRA and COTTON GREEN STATIONS will simultaneously be substituted by a steam service running between Bandra and Gowari only.

For Timings of trains, see Sheet Time Tables posted at stations.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 17th January, 1925.
22535

NOTICE

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. III

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of land in Town Planning Scheme No. III Bandra, that the Bandra Municipality intends to make certain modifications in the above Scheme with a view to reduce the cost of the scheme as far as possible. To enable the Municipality to invite the views of the persons concerned in the scheme it is proposed to hold a MEETING of all the holders in the TOWN HALL on SATURDAY, the 24th January, 1925, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when the Town Planning Committee will explain the proposed modifications. Those affected by the scheme are therefore earnestly requested to attend.

E. B. GIMI,
B. A., B. Sc., B. E.
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 15th January, 1925.
22539

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to reach the Dean's office not later than 25th January, 1925, from medical graduates for the post of Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College, and Registrar and Physician, J. J. Hospital, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem. The post will be on a part time basis. The tenure will be for 5 years, renewable indefinitely for similar periods and subject to 6 months' notice on either side. Applicants should furnish the following information:—

(a) Qualifications with dates of the same.
(b) Caste and sub-caste and nationality.
(c) Date of birth.
(d) Whether name registered under Medical Act VI of 1912.
(e) Details of previous experience supported with copies of testimonials.

S. L. BHATIA,
M.C., M.A., M.D., (Cantab),
Captain, I.M.S.,
Dean, Grant Medical College.
22529

TENDERS.

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY LIMITED.

(In liquidation).

TENDERS.

THE undersigned, with the consent of the Official Liquidator of Badham Pile and Company, Limited, invites tenders for the purchase of the new-assessed property known as "Temple Bar", situate at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, occupied by Badham Pile & Company's shop. Tenders will be received at the Company's office at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, upto the 10th day of February, 1925. The conditions of and form of tender may be obtained on application at the above address.

HUSEINBHOY AHMEDBHOY,
Mortgagee in Possession,
Badham Pile & Company, Limited.
22533

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1925, at 3 p.m. the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 1028- 525; 524- Case No. 260; 378A; 378; Matunga Bhanderwada and near Railway Station Matunga.

Building Street No. 56-57; Ward No. 6489; 6490; Vincent Road (near Dadar Police Court).

Building Street No. 875-877; 614; Case No. 252; 413; Sewree Cross Road and Naigaum Road.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) AUCTION SALE OF 3 CASES JUMPING TIN FROGS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 20th January, 1925 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of the German Agent Mr. F. C. W. Semidt.

3 cases each containing 250 gross Jumping Tin Frogs.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO

120, Apollo Street, Fort

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DOONGERSEY ROAD, WALKESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, who are selling the property in exercise of the power of sale reserved to them under the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 24th day of March, 1924, and made between Mr. Shavaksha Dinshaw Davar of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will put up for sale by public auction at the premises on SUNDAY, the 8th day of February, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the following valuable property.

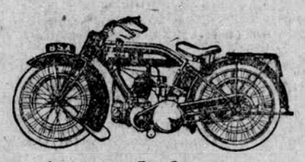
All that piece of Fazendari land admeasuring 3,097 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, in Bombay, and bearing Collector's New No. D/2718, New Survey No. 1A/7255, and Cadastral Survey No. 186 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, together with the bungalow stables and other buildings standing thereon bearing D Ward No. 3145, Street Nos. 4-5, and bounded on the East by the property of Gangadas Vijbhukhandas, on the West partly by the said Doongersey Road and partly by the property of Haji Ismail Allana, on the North partly by the property of Khoja Mahomedbhai and partly by the property of Mulji Shamji and others and on the South by the charitable property belonging to Shenoy Brahmins.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia & Co., at their office No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort (above Messrs. Hoar & Co.)

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Land's End house harkness road, Malabar Hill, very valuable and handsome richly open carved blackwood furniture, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, solid blackwood open carved chiffoniers, round and square tables, and teapoys, rich carpets, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy mirror back cabinets, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, corner cabinets, rich ornaments, pictures, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, reclining sofas, writing tables, glass door book cases, phonograph, perambulators Jost fan, glassware, porcelain and rich platedware etc., etc. The property of H.D. Bashkerville Esq. I.C.S. Deputy Secretary to Government General Department and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

BENNETT & CO.



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THERE is a forging of the finest Sheffield steel at every vital point in the B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.

Thus it is that every B.S.A. Motor Bicycle is provided with great strength, and performs with remarkable dependability under the most adverse road conditions.

Look for the "Three Piled Rifles" on every article sold as a B.S.A. product

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WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR COMPANY, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

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THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE EAST.
TO-NIGHT 6, 8, and 10.

WEMBLEY BY NIGHT.

A wonderful achievement of modern Cinema craft. The greatest exhibition in the world's history filmed at night by Pathe's special staff of operators. All the beauties and glories of this stupendous show are intensified by the myriad lights and subtle shadows.

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MAGNIFICENT FIREWORK DISPLAYS.
THE CLOSING SCENES AND WONDERS OF GREAT AND GLORIOUS WEMBLEY.
DAZZLING—ENCHANTING—THRILLING.

STORMY SEAS.

A gripping powerful drama in 5 reels introducing splendid scenes of a fire at sea and a terrible wreck. The story of a man's great love and his sacrifice.

PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices: Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8, As. 4 (including Tax.)

BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 a. m. and 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. and 11 p. m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p. m.
LEE WHITE AND CLAY SMITH CO
in "BRAN PIE"
TO-DAY CINEMA AT 6-30 p. m.
"THE DEVIL'S PAWN"
with POLA NEGRI.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY at 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
"THE FALL OF AN EMPRESS"
with RINA COUNTESS De LIGUORO.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-15 and 9-45 p. m.
"THE FALL OF AN EMPRESS"
with RINA COUNTESS De LIGUORO.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

GIRGAUM
Presents
TO-DAY AND DURING THE WEEK
SHAHALA SHAH
i. e.
A CHECK TO THE KING
An interesting page from the early Mahratta History

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA

GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI

NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE
GRANT ROAD
On Wednesday 21st Jan. 1925 at 8-30 p. m.
SAMSHAYAKALLOL
Special Matinee Shows
Two Special Matinee shows
On Saturday 24th Jan. 1925 at 3-30 p. m.
and
On Sunday 25th Jan. 1925 at 3 p. m.
NAND KUMAR
Booking in the Theatre as usual.
V. S. RAJAHANSA,
Manager.

BRANCHES:

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co., HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
I. THAKORDWAR, II. JUMA MUSJID, SHAIK MEMON STREET.

ASTHMA

RADICAL AND SURE CURE.
of 26 years' fame all over the world.
Letter No. of the firm 37479.

I am surely glad to declare that all my patients who took the specifics for diabet and for Asthma, have been perfectly cured.

I have certainly been astonished to see the activity of those specifics, sent by K. P. Ray and J.P. Ray Bros., Benares City.

Yours faithfully,
MONMATHA NATH GUHA,
Medical Officer, Punga (Rangpur).
10-7-20.

Address:—K.P. Ray and J.P. Ray, Bros. Dept. No. 5, Benares City.

Note.—Testimonials are sent free. Full amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.
(4)

SYSTEMATIC SAVING

Have you considered the importance of SAVING A PART OF YOUR INCOME regularly? Systematic saving of part of your income, or the failure to do so, will largely determine your ultimate financial independence and your future happiness.

Start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT today with the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, with Rs. 5 or more. It gives you a helpful plan to make saving easier.
Apply for Rules.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

BEEJBUND

If one Pill is taken two hours just before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously, sure to remove Impotency
One Phial of 20 Pills Rs. 2 (V. P. EXTRA)
ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM.
13 Bairagimatam. Madras.

TESTIMONIAL.

Hon Col. D Dawespelly, Bart., B. A., M. D. LL. D. Ph. D. B. M. S. Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bund" which I tried to several of my patients, has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency, and other allied sexual disorders."

J. DIAS & BROS.

PROFESSIONAL TAILORS
and
GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.
173, Princess Street, BOMBAY
SEMI SUIT with Silk Facing Rs. 95
CUT MAKE & TRIM GUARANTEED

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.

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THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
RUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Jan 19.

Ahmedi, Cunningham, Busrah.
Bellaria, Thompson, Marmagoa.
Othello, Pearson, Hull.

DEPARTURES.

Jan 19.

Pentowy, Prideaux, Leith.
Altai Maru, Meguro, Kobe.

LOADING.

Jan. 19.

Steamer Comeric for Calcutta.
Steamer Garana for Calcutta.
Steamer Othello for Hull.
Steamer Foyle for Hull.
Steamer Cape Ortegal for Rangoon.
Steamer Murroran Maru for Kobe.

S. S. Ahmedi:—The E. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Ahmedi, 1551 tons, Captain J. Cunningham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Othello:—The Wilson Line steamer Othello, 3206 tons, Captain Pearson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull, with a general cargo.

S. S. Pentowy:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Pentowy, 2180 tons, Captain J. Prideaux, sailed yesterday from harbour for Leith, with a general cargo.

S. S. Altai Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Altai Maru, 4857 tons, Captain H. Meguro, sailed yesterday from harbour for Kobe, with general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(MONDAY, January 19, 1925).

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Nadira 8856 London, 31/1 M M & Co.
Narinda, 4101, NF, NF, M M and Co.
Karoa 3607 Durban 21/1 M M & Co.
Liebenfels 3852, K'chi 21/1 L Edwards Co.
Castalia 4171 L'pool 24/1 Grahams Trdg. Co. Ltd.
Comeric 4074, Calcutta 20/1 F F C & Co.
Lanterfels 3849 K'chi N F, L Edwards Co.
Homestead, 4122, NF, 20/1, Vcl. Bros.
Atago Maru, 4670, Japan, 22/1, N Y Kaisha.
Leominster, 2353, N.F., N.F., T M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Garuda 3218 N F, N F, M M & Co.
Golconda 3263, Karachi 25/1, M M & Co.
Barala 1899 P. Gulf, 21/1 M M & Co.
Bahadur 2936 Cal. 20/1 T M & Co.
Ganga 1933, Genoa 20/1 L Triestino.
Cherea, 3319, Trieste, 28/1, M Italiana S N Co. Ltd.
Kidderpore 3263 Kobe, 28/1 M M & Co. and 11 Sado Maru, 3,627, Kobe, 20/1 N Y Kaisha.
& 13 Jalavihar 3381 N F, NF, S S N Co.
Warerunga 1341, Busreh 21/1 M M & Co.

PRINCES DOCK.

Varela, 1932, Busreh, 23/1, M M and Co.
R Sumatra Maru, 4272, Kobe 24/1 O S Kaisha.
Murroran Maru, 3257, Kobe N F, N Y Kaisha.
Jeypore, 3209, Japan, 20/1, M M and Co.
Jehangir, 2157, Joddah, 24/1, T M & Co.
M Sunheath 3874, N F, N F, K N & Co.
Tokushima Maru, 4257, Japan, 20/1, N Y Kaisha.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Malwa due about 23rd January, Agent, and O Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 30th January, Agent P and O Co.
Maloja due about, 6th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Dwarka due about 13th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Mantua due about 20th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 27th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Mongolia due about 6th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Narkunda due about 13th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Macedonia due about 20th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 27th March, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Morvada due about 26th January, Agent M M and Co.
Mandala due about 9th February, Agent M M Co.
Domala due about 23rd February, Agent M M Co.
Medasa due about 9th March, Agent B I S N Co.
Dumana due about 23rd March, Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Tarantia due about 3rd February, Agent Graham T Co.
Clan Macquarie (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
Clan Macindo due about 8th February Agent J F Co.
City of Newcastle due about 23rd January, Agent K N Co.
City of Exeter due about 1st February, Agent K N Co.
Scindia due about 11th February, Agent Graham T. Co.
City of Paris, due about 12th February, Agent K N Co.
City of Simla, about about 23rd February Agent K N Co.
S S Massilia due about 25th February, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Hongkong due about 6th March, Agent K N Co.
Elysia due about 6th March, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Poona due about 10th March, Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto due about 7th February, Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Birkenfels due about 24th January, Agent L Edward.
Wartenfels due about 31st January, Agent L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Ceylon due about 23rd January, Agent Graham T Co.
Nippon due about 12th February, Agent Graham T Co.
Atna due about 26th February, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Streefkerk, due about 25th January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Sommelsdijk due about 15th February, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Andijk due about 4th March, Agent E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Cracovia due about 18th February, Agent L T Co.
Pilsna due about 18th March, Agent L T Co.
Cracovia due about 18th April, Agent L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 31st January, Agent M. Italiana.
Isarco due about 22nd January, Agent M
Aquileia due about 3rd March, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Romeo due about 25th January, Agent F F Campbell Co.
Egremont due about 21st January, Agent Volkart Bros.
Jalapa due about 8th February, Agent Volkart Bros.
City of Aukland due about 14th February, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Rangoon Maru, due about 21st January, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Tamba Maru, due about 27th January, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Misaki Maru, due about 20th January Agent O S Kaisha.
Shuko Maru due about 25th Kanuary Agent O S Kaisha.
Penag Maru due about 9th February Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sicilia due about 8th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Dongola due about 21st February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sardinia due about 8th March, Agent P & O S N Co.
Alipore due about 10th March, Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Karagola due about 24th January, Agent M M Co.
Karapara due about 7th February, Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 21st February, Agent B I S N Co.
Karoa due about 7th March Agent B I S N Co.
Karagola due about 21st March, Agent B I S N Co.

EXPORT.

Jan 19.

S. S. Castalia for Liverpool:—120 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co Ltd, 49 bales cotton, B Ambalal and Co, 100 bales cotton Fly, The Cotton Waste Trading Co, 30 bales wool, Wilson Latham and Co Ltd, 2 bales wool, Shamji Mal, 11 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co Ltd, 57 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co Ltd, 8,000 cwts Myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co Ltd, 19 bales wool H Ramgopal, 32 bales wool, R Virchand, 125 bales wool, V Oomersey, 37 bales wool, G Gumanmall, 41 bales wool, D Kundanmall, 110 bales cotton waste, N Dattatraya, 1,000 cwts Myrabollams, Kalyandas Bros, 21 bales wool, The Bombay Co Ltd, 73 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co Ltd, 50 bales Hemp, D M Doongaji, 220 bales cotton waste, Khimji Visram and Co, 155 bales cotton Fly Oily, Khimji Visram and Co,

For Marseilles:—208 cwts Gum Arabic, J Nurbharam and Co, 150 cwts Gum Olibanum, E Virjee and Co, 2 bales wool, Shamji Mal.

For Glasgow:—167 bundles shooks, J E Jowitt and Co, 29 bundles Hoops, J E Jowitt and Co, 13 casks Empty Casks with Heads, J E Jowitt and Co, 1 bundle Tops, J E Jowitt and Co, 1,200 cwts Linseed Oil Cake, L Ebramji

For Philadelphia:—100 bales cotton waste, V N Joshi, 213 casks wet salted goat skins, Briskey Co, 12 bales Dry Salted Goat skins, Briskey Co.

S. S. Naldera for London:—3½ cwts Lapezite raw stone, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd, 12 boxes cotton prints, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd, 3 bundles Embroidered Numdas, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd, 33 bales Woollen Carpets, 203 cwts Rapeseed, A Durst, 100 cwts Poppyseed, A Durst, 200 bales Hemp, F F Campbell and Co Ltd, 6,000 cwts Linseed, Volkart Bros, 1,000 cwts Myrabollams Kalyandas Bros, 116 bales Hemp, G Puransao, 1 bale cotton curtains, D Chellaram, 102 cwts Casein Powder, The Napier Dairy, 800 cwts Myrabollams, F F Campbell and Co Ltd, 1,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros, 3,500 cwts Cottonseed, Ralli Bros, 500 cwts Nigerseed, Ralli Bros,

For Marseilles:—1061 cwts Gram, Volkart Bros, 1,000 cwts Groundnuts Volkart Bros, 6,000 cwts Castorseed, Ralli Bros, 50 cwts Gum Olibanum, J Moosabhoy,

S. S. Lanterfels for Hamburg:—275 bales cotton, Khimji Visram and Co, 110 bales cotton D Durst, 104 cwts Gum Arabic, J Nurbharam and Co, 100 cwts Dry Ginger, Amin and Sons, 50 cwts Cardamoms, Amin and Sons, 443 bales cotton fly, B Meyer and Co, 110 bales cotton fly, Khimji Visram and Co, 110 bales cotton fly oily, Khimji Visram & Co, 30 casks Salted Beef Middle, S M H Kadarbakhsh, 19½ cwts Dried Cassings, S M H Kadarbakhsh, 42 cwts Dried Sheep Guts, S M H Kadarbakhsh, 1,000 cwts Linseed, Volkart Bros, 55 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co, 87 bales cotton Fly, V A Save, 14,850 cwts Maize, Ralli Bros, 7,212 cwts Barley, Ralli Bros,

S. S. Pilsna for Trieste:—55 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co, 110 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co, 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co, 495 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 50 cwts Gum Olibanum, E Virjee and Co, 55 bales cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd, 220 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 9,000 cwts Groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—220 bales cotton, Gorio Ltd, 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co, 110 bales cotton, H M Mehta and Co, 400 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 1,000 cwts Castorseed, Ralli Bros.

S. S. Cherea for Trieste:—5,000 cwts Groundnuts, Ralli Bros, 2,900 cwts Telseed, Ralli Bros, 165 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co, 55 bales cotton, I A H Moosa Ltd, 275 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co Ltd, 440 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 440 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co, 8,000 cwts Gingellyseed, Volkart Bros.

For Bari:—20,000 cwts Wheat, Ralli Bros, For Venice:—220 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co Ltd, 1,100 bales cotton, Khimji Visram and Co, 55 bales cotton, A Durst, 440 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co Ltd, 495 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 935 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd, 800 cwts Castorseed, Ralli Bros.

S. S. Ganga for Genoa:—55 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co Ltd, 110 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Naples:—200 bales cotton, K M Nathoo,

S. S. Liebenfels for Hamburg:—2 bales Cow Hides Untanned, H A Aminoff, 10 cases Pig Bristles, Grindlay and Co Ltd, 408 cwts Groundnut Oil Cake, L Ebramji, 50 bales Hemp, D M Doongaji, 68 Empty Metal Drums, Cutler Palmer and Co.

For Rotterdam:—9 bales Cotton Heads waste, B Karsondas and Co.

S. S. Bellaisa for Antwerp:—55 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co, 220 bales cotton Fly, B Meyer and Co, 440 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co Ltd, 100 bales Hemp, J A Begbie and Co Ltd, 75 bales Hemp, H Govindji, 315 bales Hemp, S Purmanand,

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton, A Durst, 330 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co Ltd,

S. S. Leominster for Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co, 1,000 cwts Groundnuts, Strauss and Co Ltd, 2,000 cwts Linseed, Strauss and Co Ltd, 23 bales Akund Cotton, J T Begbie and Co Ltd.

S. S. Homestead for New York:—16 bales Bone Sinews, Hollingshurst and Co Ltd, 400 cwts Dry Ginger, S Gordhan and Sons, 5 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co Ltd.

S. S. Altai Maru for Osaka:—300 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Yokaichi:—100 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co, 300 bales cotton N Manilal and Co, 1,000 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co, 100 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 1,500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd, 300 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd

S. S. Tokushima Maru for Nagoya:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 800 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1,500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—1,500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 800 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd, 500 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co Ltd.

S. S. Sado Maru for Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 100 bales cotton, Birla Bros Ltd

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Birla Bros. Ltd.

For Hongkong:—8 cwts Shark fins, H L Peerani.

S. S. Jeypore for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Sarabhai and Sons, 700 bales cotton, Ralli Bros, 600 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokaishi:—500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros, 250 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S. S. Sumatra Maru for Osaka:—1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—1,500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd, 600 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 100 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co Ltd.

For Yokohama:—600 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co Ltd

S. S. Kuchpore for Osaka:—1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—1,500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—600 bales cotton, S Hemraj and Co.

S. S. Atago Maru for Kobe:—1,000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd,

For Yokohama:—1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd

S. S. Lanterfels for Antwerp:—118 bales cotton dy, B Meyer and Co, 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co, 165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—385 bales cotton, Volkart Bros

S. S. Naldera for Gibraltar:—1 bale cotton carpets, C Uttamchand, 1 Lale woollen carpets and woollen Numdas, Pohoomal Bros 3 bales cotton carpets, D Chellaram

S. S. Foyle for Hull:—4,000 cwts Cottonseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

For Middlesbro:—2,500 tons Manganese Ore, James Finlay and Co Ltd.

IMPORT.

Jan. 19.

S. S. Barala, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co, from Koweit:—48 bundles Specie.

From Bahrein:—4 tins Pearls, 5 bundles dollars, 54 bundles Specie.

From Lingah:—10 cases Mother of Pearl Shells, 7 bundles Sharkfins, 1 tin Pearls, 19 bundles Specie.

From Muskat:—21 bundles Specie, 55 crates Pomegranates, 135 bags Sardines, 144 boxes Dates, 676 bags Dates.

From Veraval:—156 bales cottons, 1 bundle Specie.

From Busreh:—59 Pieces Angles, 260 bundles Screws, 5 No. Empty Gas Cylinders, 30 bags Licaries, 18 bags old brass,

From B Abbas:—14 cases Assofoetida, 121 Jottas, Assofoetida, 15 jottas, Rose Buds, 95 bundles Rose Buds, 25 bundles Attari, 22 bundles M Roots, 26 bags Pistas, 33 bags Almonds, 56 bags Figs, 122 bags Almond seed, 2 bundles Specie,

S. S. Barala:—2,597 bales cotton, 387 bags Potatoes, 200 bags Rice.

S. S. Bahadur, Agents Turner Morrison and Co Ltd, from Calcutta:—213 bales Gunnies, 190 bales paper, 50 bales Hessian cloth, 999 drums Linseed Oil, 398 drums Paint Oil, 431 drums Road Tar, 475 kegs Paint, 16 cases Medicines, 10 cases Ghee, 203 bundles Bedding, 79 coils Manilla Rope.

From Coconada:—87 bales cotton.

From Tuticorin:—67 bags coffee, 206 bundles old Gunnies, 378 cases Tea.

From Cochin:—199 kollies Hooka Shells, 120 cases Tea, 220 cases Cocoanut Oil.

From Calicut:—248 bales cotton, 213 bags Cocoanuts, 16 bags Copra, 100 bags dry Ginger, 26 baskets dry Ginger, 37 H/Chests Tea, 10 Chests Tea.

From Galle:—24 bundles old Gunnies.

CAUSE LIST.

TUESDAY, January 20, 1925.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH

In the Division Court No. 49.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1605-23—Sabnis G and S. Dhrusva Sumans Dhurbhanga Spg. and Wg. Mills. Mulla and M.

2384-23—Vachha and Co, N H Moos v Jawaladutt R Pillani and anr. Mulla and M.

567-23—Amin and D, Harkorbai v Ramabai and ors, Mantri and Co, Mansukhlal H M and Co, Little and Co.

3656-23—Pandia and Co, Mongi Jutha and anr v Wadilal Narotamdas, Kanga and Co.

3690-23—Pandia and Co, Mongi Jutha and anr v Wadilal Narotamdas, Kanga and Co.

3704-23—Captain and V, Arjun Lakhmidas Lalaji and others, Ambalal Jugjiwandas Dauda.

4937-23—Thakoredas and Co, Sunderbai, Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Edgelow G W and Co.

4255-23—Mohile Parakh and G Syed Ali Hyderkazi Dawood Kazi Axli, Judah & S

5130-23—Ardeshir H D and Co, Peer Mahomed Karim Mahomed, Dada Jusub, Mohile P and G,

4586-23—Pandia and Co, Nensi Densi and Co, Javat Hirji and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1549-23—Pandia and Co, Ratanlal Balchand Agarwalla, Ratilal and Co, Malvi M R and Co.

4359-23—Rele and Co, Ganesh Keshav Vibhandik v Atmaram Nathoba Joshi, Dikshit M and Co.

2223-23—Motichand and D, The Tulsidas Tejpal Mills Ltd v Abdul Sakoor Khamisha Adenwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.

5201-23—N C Dalal and Co, Kanji Bhana and Co v Tar Mahomed Haji Ali Mahomed, Dikshit M and Co.

5202-23—N C Dalal and Co, Mohanlal Bhugwandas v Valli Mahomed Laduk, Mahomedali and Co.

50-24—Patell and E, Shamji Bros v Nagindas Sarupchand and anr, Malvi M R and Co.

49-24—Khandwalla and Chh, Mahomed Chand Babel v Malbari Hasam Musa Chanwalla and ors.

298-24—Motichand and D, Dookuran Mulji v. Chaturbhuj Virchand and others, Shah and Co.

480-24—N C Dalal and Co, Champsy Jiwandas and another, Gordhandas Mowji and others, Merwanji K and Co

4047-23—Dubash and Co, Adam Noor Mahomed v P H Burn and others, J P Wallace and Co, Malvi M R & Co.

4048-23—Amin and D, Chandulal Gangaram and another v Chotalal Bhagwandas and another, Khandwalla and Chh, Dayalji and Co.

4421-23—Judah and S, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Yenkanna Ellappa Balaram and others, Little and Co., Dabholkar and J.

4707-23—Dayalji and Co., Jiwanlal Manilal Patel Jugjiwan Chaganlal, Mehta L and Co.

4558-23—Motichand and D, Bhagilal Mohanlal Jhavery v Bhaidas Pranjiwandas and others, Mulla and M.

1244-24—Rustomji and G, Airodi Venkatesh Pai v Gunda Laxman Kamat, Saluis G and Co.

4461-23—Daphtary F and D, Harjiwan Purshotam v Nathubhai Naranji, Edgelow G W and Co.

604-24—Amarchand and M, N H Moos v Girdharlal Amartlal, Madhavji and Co.

1562-24—Merwanji K and Co., Jehangir Manchershaw Hveramanek v Ahmed Suleman Dinath, Payne and Co.

1582-24—Mulla and M, Dr. Shantaram Raghunath Shirgaokor v Bhagwandas Nagindas, Thakoredas and Co.

4443-23—Little and Co., The Bombay Merchants Bank Ltd v Jaisinghbhai Mohanlal Dalal and another, Crawford B and Co

BEFORE THE HON JUSTICE SIR AMBERSON MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 48

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1545-23—Payne and Co, Sookinabai v Sukanbai and ors, Mehta L and Co, Payne and Co.

384-23—Madhavji and Co, Hakimbux Dilawar v Merwanji Maneckji Mistry and anr, Mehta L and Co.

1111-23—Chitnis K and M, Hillel and Co., vs. The Kanji Laladhar a firm, Malvi M R and Co

224-23—Kanga and Co, Bhanji Hari v Vishram Kursonji and ors, Shroff and L, Sukhtanker and G.

1489-23—Jhavery and Co, Chotalal Vamalchand v R N Bijoor, N D Bhatt.

237-23—Patell and E, Abdul Husein Gulamhusein Bandukwalla v Abdul Husein Jafferji Contractor and anr, Rustomji and G.

289-23—Mulla and M, Khatizabai v Khatizabai and ors, Kharas and Co, Mulla and M.

2334-23—Vachha and Co, Morrarji Valibhoy v Nazerali Shamsuddin and anr, Dubash and Co.

2415-23—Mulla and M, Bomanji Rustomji and Co v Goculdas Acharatlal Mohanlal, Purnanand C and J.

440-23—Payne and Co, The Official Assignee v Narayan Kalidas, Dharamsy D and Co.

3821-21—Tyabji D and Co., vs. The Hon'ble Advocate-General of Bombay, Haji Suleman and others.

2340-25—Thakoredas and D vs. Premsukhdas Uderam, and others, Abdul Gani Bandhu Gandhi, Fansukhlal H M and Co.

1071-23—Motichand and D, vs. Rasiklal Jekisondas Seth, Dayabhay Maganlal Khandwalla, Khandwalla and Co.

1105-23—Bhaishanker K and G, Rai Saheb Sangildas Jasiram, vs. The Sir Shapurji Bhrocha Mills and others, Payne and Co.

424-23—Merwanji K and Co., Gani Haji Ahmed Haji Jackeria Haji Jan Mahomed Edgelow G W and Co.

321-23—Vachha and Co., vs. Rehman Bhaiji Hassan Suleman, Ardeshir H D and Co.

350-23—Mansukhlal H M and Co., Jaigobal Premsagar Jassram Diwanchand, Pandia and Co.

S.-C-Ct. 274/3526-23—Amarchand and M vs Vrajlal Gordhandas, The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., Little and Co SHORT CAUSES.

2913-24—Mansukhlal H M & Co, Ardeshir Nowroji Dubas v Khursetji Jamsetji Mehta and others, In Person.

LONG CAUSE.

1630-19—Ferreira and V, Sirdar Raghunathrao Nanasaheb Ingle v Raghunath Haribillas Shrikison, Soonderdas and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES.

3139-24—Bhaishanker K and G., vs. Nurmahomed Ratansy, The Pioneer Rubber and Industrial Co., Ltd., Payne and Co.

1660-24—Little and Co., vs. The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Haridas Ramdas, Thakoredas and D.

2015-24—Merwanji K and Co, Bai Pirojbai and others, Burjorji Rustomji Bhiwandiwalla Pandia and Co.

1129-24—N C Dalal and Co, Jiwatlal Pratapshi v Jasiram Jagannath and Co, Mulla and M, Bhaishanker K and G.

1466-24—Mulla and M, Dhanji Kanji v Narsiprasad Gangadhar, Captain and V.

2511-24—Shroff and L, Ardeshir Cawasji Patel v K D Bros and ors, Mulla and M.

3020-24—Mulla and M, Mahomed Haji Abdulla Bastaki v Haji Shakoor Gany, N C Dalal and Co.

5346-24—Dabholker and J, Goverdhandas Kaviram v Huseinbhoy Allibhoy and ors, Amin and D.

2174-24—Mulla and M, Cidan Bullidan v Jimatlal Balapshi, Kanga and Co.

2411-24—Mehta L and Co, Madhavji Kanji and ors v Manekbai Jugjiwan, Dabholker and J.

2740-24—Dabholker and J, Manekbai Jugjiwan v Velbai, Mehta L and Co.

2742-24—Divekar and B, Baboo Sitaram Parker v Shanker Gauru Wadke, Mantri and Co.

2764-24—Captain and V, Monji Walji v Lalji Raghuji, Dubash and Co.

3590-24—Payne & Co, Angus Gilchrist v Kanji Dharamsy and Co, Dikshit M and Co.

5948-24—Kanga and Co, Krishna Gopal Bhugwandas and anr v Karsondas Meghji and anr, Vrajlal and Co.

3712-24—Tyabji D and Co, Sukhanand Gurmukhrai v Fulchand Jaidayal, Vachha and Co.

2478-24—Ardeshir H D and Co, Thomas Richard Lawrence and anr v The Hindu Button Factory and Metal Works Ltd, Wadia G and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE CRUMP

In the Division Court No.

FOR JUDGMENT.

3454-22—Merwanji K and Co., Shrinivas Bajmukhand v Shivlal Ramprasad, Captain and V.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

2132-22—Mehta L and Co, Aga Haji Mahomed Khalil Shirazi and Co. v Dhunbai Ardeshir H D & Co.

5462-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Mahomed Yakoob Haji Ahmed and ors v Khan Bahadur Cassum Rahimtoola and ors, Dastur and Co, Captain and V, Payne and Co.

2199-22—Mulla and M Khodadad Gustash Kermani and another v The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co. Ltd., Craigie B & Co.

4775-22—Amin and D, Jusab Isak, v Haji Suleman Saleh Mahomed, Chitnis K and M.

1961-22—Shamrao M and H, M K Hiramanek v Ramkrishna B Thakar, Jehangir and S.

1795-22—Mulla and M, Mathuradas Liladhar and Co, The Miasni Bussen Kaisha Ltd. Payne and Co.

4494-22—Shamrao M and H, Halimabai v Dada Umer and others, Jhavery and Co, Unwalla P and P.

5627-22—Pandit and Co, Ramchandra M Bhatt v Girdharlal Damoder and Co, Dastur and Co.

383-22—Dastur and Co, Girdharlal Damoder and Co. Ramchandra Madhavrao Bhatt, Pandia and Co.

4492-22—Amin and D, Tejmal Bhagchand and Co., K H Kavani and Co. and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4977-22—Matubhai J and M, The Western India Transport Co Ltd., Bhikhubhai Virchand,

5201-22—Merwanji K and Co, Gordhandas Mowji v Madavji Mohanji and another, Payne and Co.

3570-22—Payne and Co, Hoosein Bros v The Bombay Hune Pipe Co. Ltd., Wadia G and Co.

4443-22—Bhaishanker K and G, Manohar Ganpatrao Dhunatker and another, Ganpat Pundlik Dhumatker and others, Rele and Co., Chitnis K and M, Manilal and K.

4456-22—Mulla and M, Rustomji Dhanjibhay Patel v The Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co. Ltd. and another Bhaishanker K and G.

1594-22—Kanga and Co, Dawood Moti v Haji Jaffer Mahomed Haji Bachoo and others, Payne and Co.

5080-22—Mulla and M Narandas Ranchoddas Dwarkadas Ranchooddas and others Motichand and D. Raghvaya N and Co.

S. C. Ct. 2550-24—Mulla and M, N H Moos v The Presidency Mills Ltd and others, Daphtary F and D.

5395-22—Purnanand and C, Clubwalla and Co, Fatmabai

999-23—Pandia and Co., Velji Deosy v Virji Jetha, Raghuaya N and Co.

1085-22—Amarchand and M, Motichand Lalubhai v Chhaganlal Jugjiwan and others, Tyabji D and Co.

1122-22—Vachha and Co., Dayabhai Ambalal and Co v Raiji Purshotam and Co., Mulla and M.

1750-22—Matubhai J and M, Haji Sultanali Shustri and Co v Haji Shaikh Husein Yazdi.

4218-22—N C Dalal and Co., N H Moos v Navalchand Majukchand, Amarchand and M, Edgelow G W and Co.

5626-22—Thakoredas and Co., Dawoodbhai Esoofali and another v Asmaboo and others, Mirza and M, Jamsetji R and D.

1045-22—Mulla and M, Mistry Nanji Madhavji v Kallianji Haribhai and another, Payne and Co.

906-22 Ardeshir H D and Co., Taraporewalla and Bharucha v Gulamhusein Esaji Tajbhoy, Dallas and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 44.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAD DISPOSAL.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

5239-21—Raghavaya N and Co., Dharmsy Jetha and Co v Lachiram Motiram, Thakoredas and Co.

2842-21—Dabholker and J, Laxmidas Amersy, Mathuradas Nensy, Malvi M E and Co.

2159-24—Payne and Co, Ahmed bin Yoosuf Abushagar Arab v Meghji Champsy Motichand and D.

614-24—Mulla and M, The Meyer Sassoon Mills Ltd, vs Jetha Mulji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

616-24—Mulla and M, The Edward Sassoon Mills Ltd v Jamnadas Vassonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

813-24—Mulla and M, The Edward Sassoon Mills Ltd, vs Jamnadas Vassonji, Edgelow G W and Co

4145-23—Edg W and Co, Haji Abdulla Janoo and Co, Hemraj Meghraj, Chubb & Co

617-24—Dharamsi D and Co, Bhaichand Rupchand Doshi, Dwarkadas Premji and Co, Madhavji and Co.

1370-24—Madhavji and Co, Dwarkadas Premji v Bhaichand Rupchand and ors, Dharamsy D and Co.

3673-24—N C Dalal and Co, Haji Sukoor Gani v Vrajlal Niyalchand, Ramanlal and ft.

3774-24—Jhavery and Co., Chaitandas Daga v Ranchoddas Pragji and Co, Rele and Co.

2500-24—Shamrao M and, H, Henry Ingham and Sons Ltd v Seth Johnson and Sons, Craigie B and C.

3776-26—Jhavery and Co., Chaitandas Daga v Dullabhdas Karsondas, Khandwalla and Chh.

LONG CAUSES.

2468-22—Mulji Th and Co, Naranji Kalidas, vs Mistry Gordhandas Karabhai, Payne and Co

4447-22—Khandwalla and C, Jaynarayen Lalchand Tapdia, vs Mohanlal Ramnarayen and others, Malvi M R and Co.

2154-21—Ramanlal and H, Jaswantlal Wadilal v Parbhudas Radhabhai and others.

2322-21—Madhavji and Co, Fulchand Ruia and another, v Bulakhidas Tribhuwandas and others, Amin and D.

4831-22—Edgelow G W and Co., Lukhmichand Padamsey, v Damodia Mansanj Deokuram and others, Khandwalla and Chh.

4442-22—N C Dalal and Co., Hemchand Jadhavji, v Meghji Jetha and Co., and another, Ramalal and Co., Raghvaya N and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE TARAPOREWALLA.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

76-25—Ardeshir H D and Co., Bapulal Bhabhal Naik v The Cinema Majestic Co and anr, Amarchand and M.

3565-24—Manchershaw and N, Jaffer Mahomed Mistry v Peer Mahomed Hasam, Mehta L and Co.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

553-24—Dabholker and J, Khutao Bhawanji and Co v Miya Mahomed Imnes Shaikh Abdulla Khot and ors, Judah and S.

SHORT CAUSE.

2115-24—Dallas and Co, Haji Janmahomed Haji Jusub and Co v Mancolal and Co, and anr, Madhavji and Co.

3831-24—Vachha and Co, Ebrahim Karimbhai Lokhandwalla v Vithaldas Purshotamdas Attanwalla, Mulla and M.

SUMMARY SUITS FOR DISPOSAL.

1409-24—Sukhtanker and G, Patell Bros v Nagarmal Basantilal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

318-24—Daphtary F and D, Mohan Devji v Rajaram Tukaram, Mansukhlal H M and Co

858-24—Kapadia and Co, Chandulal Dalichand v GG Soochaka and Co, N C Dalal and Co.

2354-24—Motichand and D, Durgadutt and Co v Hiralal Tansukhrai Kariwalla, Sukhtanker and G.

1348-24—Vachha and Co, Pestonji Hirjibhai Bantir and another v Bapuji Jamsedji Dubash and others, Dubash & Co.

3012-24—Rustomji and G, Vanaji Ramchandraji and Co v Ibrahim Gulam Hussein Ladha, Andrade and C.

1876-24—Vachha and Co, Thacker Dosa Murji v Khanderao Vithoba and Co, Andrade and C.

2781-24—Khandwalla and Chh, Kohaji Dolaji and Co v Monim Pyraji Vazir and another, Dubash and Co.

2282-24—Motichand and D, Raghumel Budhsingh, Pirajee Maluji and Co, Payne and Co.

2204-24—Smetham B and L, Samuel Weise and another Ahmed Abedinbhay Peerbhay, Mehta L and Co.

2888-24—Parulkar and R, Lalji Khusalji and Co v Mahadeo Dhana, Manilal H and Co.

2149-24—Malvi M R and Co, Nandramdas Atmaram v Ratansi Dossa and Co, Chitnis K and M.

2453-24—Little and Co, The National Bank of India Ltd v Viramgam Spg and Mfg Co Ltd and ors, Crawford B and Co.

2402-24—Little and Co, The National Bank of India Ltd v Whittle Spg and Mfg Co Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

ADJOURNED ORIGINATING SUMMONS.

3377-19—In Person, Madhavji Lalji v Dayal Topan and others, Tyabji D and Co.

3328-23—Kapadia and Co, Damji Shivji and another v Khimji Shamji and others, Daphtary F and D, Unwalla P and P.

327-24—Unwalla P and P, Hussanally Mahomedally and others, F Nathuradin Applicant, Lookmanji Ismailji and others, Jehangir G and B.

ADJOURNED CHAMBER MATTERS.

251-23—Kanga and Co, Premsukhdas Gordhandas v Haribux Nandlal, Merwanji K and Co.

In Re: G and Wards Act, Mansukhlal H M and Co, v In Re Sorabji J Banaji and another, minors Tehmina J Banaji, Petitioner, Shamrao M and H.

Re Indian Company's Act, Shroff and L v The Phoenix Taxi and T Service Ltd, N H Moos, Official Liquidator, Parties concerned.

Re Indian Company's Act, Bhaishanker K & G v Re Simpson Firth and Co Ltd (In Liquidation), Rustomji F Kerawalla, Petitioner, Little and Co.

Arb No. 75-24 and Re Arb Act, Thakoredas and D v Hurdwarmal

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

MANCHESTER CLOTH AND YARN.

Calcutta, Jan. 14.—No material change has taken place in our market during the past week, but the general tendency is quieter. Stocks are moving into consumption very slowly and Bazaar values remain unaltered. A certain amount of tentative enquiry has been in evidence for replacements for early shipment but little actual business has been booked, the margin between buyers' and sellers' ideas of values being still too large to be easily adjusted.

Dealers appear at the present time to have little confidence in the future position, with the result that it has been difficult to obtain workable offers for distant shipment and no placements of any importance are reported.

Grey Shirtings.—This section is quiet, with no business being done, although there has been a small enquiry for March/May shipment, which has so far not found its way on to the books. Fair sales of Indian qualities have taken place and prices all round are inclined to be easier.

Dhooties.—Buyers are taking rather more interest in these and the general feeling appears to be that purchasing on a restricted scale will take place in the near future. Prices remain unaltered.

Whites.—There is nothing of any importance to report. The market is quiet, and no offers are being made at present.

Miscellaneous.—The slight improvement noticed last week has not been maintained.

Yarns.—Fair sales of yarns have taken place and values have remained steady, but no enquiries for forward shipment have been reported.

LOCAL SPUN COTTON YARN.

The improvement which was reported last week has been well maintained. Consumers continue to purchase freely and as a result of this sustained demand values have advanced about one anna per 5 lbs. bundle.

We quote per 5lbs. according to quality and tickets:—

Mule 10½s. Rs. 4-7-0 to 4-11-0.
Mule 12½s. Rs. 4-7-0 to 4-11-0.
Mule 14½s. Rs. 4-10-6 to 4-14-6.
Mule 16½s. Rs. 4-11-6 to 4-15-6.
Mule 20½s. Rs. 5-3-0 to 5-7-0.
Mule 22s. Rs. 5-4-0 to 5-8-0.

COAL.

Business continues to be on quiet lines in regard to the various grades, especially second class qualities. The output is low in consequence of pujas at the Collieries, and stocks are being drawn upon to fill contracts. Wagons remain in good supply.

The following are the average prices now ruling:—

Desherghur Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 10.
13, 14 and 15 Seams Jherria Rs. 7 to Rs. 8.
11 & 12 Seams Jherria Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.
10 Seam Jherria Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8.

GUNNY MARKET.

Raneegunge Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-8.

The following is Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.'s Weekly Gunny Market report:

Calcutta, January 13:—Heavy Goods.—A good demand continues in this market and values have again advanced. The Cape have been the principal buyers and a good business has been transacted in B. Twills and Liverpools up to June while Nitrate Bags and Woolpacks have been dealt in to a certain extent. Towards the close, there is less enquiry and prices of most qualities are easier.

For the U. K. and Continent.—D W Nitrate Bags for January at Rs. 45-8-0, for February at Rs. 45, for April at Rs. 44 to Rs. 43; D. W. Salt Bags for January at Rs. 50; B. Twills for Ready at Rs. 62-8-0; for January at Rs. 62-8-0 to Rs. 63 to Rs. 62 for February/March at Rs. 62 to Rs. 61-4-0; Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 67-12-0 to Rs. 69 to Rs. 68. for January at Rs. 68-8-0 to Rs. 69 to Rs. 67-8-0; Cuban Sugar Bags for January at Rs. 75 to Rs. 77.

For Egypt and the Levant.—Grainsacks (3½ lbs) for January at Rs. 92; Grainsacks (5 lbs) for Ready at Rs. 120, for January at Rs. 122.

For the Cape and Mauritius. B Twills for Ready at Rs. 62-8-0, for January at Rs. 62-8-0 to Rs. 63 to Rs. 62, for February/March at Rs. 62 to Rs. 61-4-0, for April/June at Rs. 59 Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 67-12-0 to Rs. 69 to Rs. 68, for January at Rs. 68-8-0 to Rs. 69 to Rs. 67-8-0, for February/March at Rs. 68-8-0 to Rs. 69 to Rs. 68, for March at Rs. 68-8-0, for April/June at Rs. 67-8-0 to Rs. 66-8-0.

For the Colonies.—Cornsacks for January and February at Rs. 63, for July/September at Rs. 59; Woolpacks for January at Rs. 3-1-0, for February/March at Rs. 3; for April/June at Rs. 3-2-0.

For Burmah and the Straits.—Hy. C's for February at Rs. 62, for April/June at Rs. 58; Liverpool Twills (36") for Januay at Rs. 70 basis to Rs. 69 basis; A. Twills for February/March at Rs. 72.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills for Ready at Rs. 62-8-0; for January at Rs. 62-8-0 to Rs. 63 to Rs. 62; for February/March at Rs. 62 to Rs. 61-4-0, for April/June at Rs. 59.

Hessians.—A quieter market has prevailed since our last issue and values have declined. Shippers have shewn little interest beyond January/March and speculators, have only operated to a small extent, in the forward positions.

9 Porters for Ready and January at Rs. 18-6-0 to Rs. 18 to Rs. 18-3-0 to Rs. 17-12-0 to Rs. 17-14-0 to Rs. 17-8-0, for January/March at Rs. 17-14-0 for February/March at Rs. 18-4-0 to Rs. 17-12-0 to Rs. 17-14-0 to Rs. 17-8-0, for April/June at Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 17-10-0 to Rs. 17 for April/September at Rs. 17-4-0.

50"—10 ozs. for January at Rs. 22-12-0.

11 Porters for Ready and January at Rs. 22 to Rs. 21-10 to Rs. 21-12-0 to Rs. 21-2-0, for January/March at Rs. 21-10-0 for February/March at Rs. 22 to Rs. 21-10-0 to Rs. 21-12-0 to Rs. 21-2-0, for April/June at Rs. 21-8-0, for July/December at Rs. 21-8-0.

Wheat Bags for January/February at Rs. 26, for February/March at Rs. 26.

Onion Pockets (12 ozs.) for Ready at Rs. 27-12-0.

SHARE MARKET LATEST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY 19-1-1925.

Apollo Mill ..	50	Morarji Goculdas ..	100
Elphinstone ..	100	Madras United ..	250
Emperor Edward..	500	Union Mill	250
Asur Virjee.. ..	100	Laxmi Cotton ..	1000
Alliance Cotton ..	100	Vishnoo Cotton ..	500
Indian Dy. & Blg.	100	Western India ..	1000
Indian Mfg. ..	1000	Wadia Woollen Mill.	100
E. D. Sassoon ..	10	Sassoon Silk ..	500
Indian Woollen Mill	50	Sassoon Cotton ..	100
Currimbhoy Mill ..	250	Sholapur	1000
Kilachand.. ..	25	Standard Mill ..	500
Koorla Mill ..	100	Hindoostan Mill ..	1000
Kastoorchand ..	500	Hyderabad ..	1000
Khandesh Mill ..	1000	Tata Power Elec. ..	800
Khatau Mill ..	100	Punjab Cement ..	10
Gold Mohur ..	100	Bombay Flour ..	inliq
Jamshed Mill ..	250	Union Flour ..	100
Jivraj Baloo ..	1000	Oriental Life ..	50
Tata Mill	500	Emperor	50
Dawn Mill.. ..	250	New India	28
New City	100	Jupiter Ins. ..	10
Planet	100	Great India ..	..
Premier	100	Scindia Steam ..	30
Presidency ..	125	Eastern Chemical ..	15
Bradbury Mills ..	250	Port Canning ..	1000
Bombay Industrial	100	B'bay Telephone ..	50
Birla	100	" Uganda ..	80+
Madhavji	250	" Burma New	50+
Madhaorao Scindia	106	Br. Burma Petrol ..	8 sh
Maneckji Petit ..	1000	Tata Oil	125

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 13/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 29/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 636.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 686.
Bank's buying D D Frcs 676.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 106.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 103.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158½.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 215.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 159.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 282.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dols 4.77-3/8.
London—Paris Frcs 88.50.
London—Switzerland Frcs 24.80.
London—Brussels Frcs 95.20.
London—Rome Liras 115.00.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Quiet—steady market.

Exchange market closed steady with sellers for ready T T on London at 1s. 5-7/8d.

London, Jan. 17.

Rentes 3 per cent 48 1/2
Bar Silver (Spot) 32 5/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence 32 1/8
China—Buying steady.
Interest day to day loans 3
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5/7/23.
Exchange Paris 88.60
Exchange Warsaw 24.80

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES—MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Jan. 17.

Stockholm	17.73
Christiania	31.33
Amsterdam	11.84
Switzerland	24.79
Belgium	95.26
Athens	279.50

London, Jan. 17.

Exchange on London in:—
Paris 8860.
Germany 20,035,000 M.
Italy 11527.

New York, Jan. 17.

Demand Bills 47712.

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 19.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 27/32
Bank Demand	1/5 7/8
Doc. Acceptance 3 m-s	1/6 3/16
Fcs Demand.	636
American Dollars	282
Hongkong Dollars	158 1/2
Shanghai	216
Japan	108
Singapore	159

Market Steady.

EXCHANGE FORWARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Bank's selling T T ready 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying T T ready 15/16.
Bank's selling T T February 27/32.
Bank's buying T T February 29/32.
Bank's selling T T March 13/16.
Bank's buying T T March 7/8.
Bank's selling T T April 3/4.
Bank's buying T T April 13/16.
Bank's selling T T May 11/16.
Bank's buying T T May 25/32.
Bank's selling T T June 21/32.
Bank's buying T T June 3/4.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 4¼ per cent.
Bank of England rate 4 per cent.

MONEY.

Call 3½ per cent.
One month 4 per cent.
Three months 5 per cent.
Six months 5 per cent.
Tone of money—Very steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 17.

Rentes 5 per cent 21.
Discount Bank Bills 3 M/st 3 13/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 M/st 4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 M/st 4 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 M/st 4 3/4.

STOCKS., ETC.

London, Jan. 17.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £89 5/8 unchanged.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93 unchanged

War Loan 5 per cent 1929/49 £101½ unchanged.

Conversion Loan £77 3/4 unchanged.

Indian Loan 5½ per cent £101 3/4 unchanged.

Indian Loan 7 per cent £117 unchanged.

Consols 2½ per cent 57 5/8 unchanged.

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent 49 nominal

Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 68 unchanged.

Govt. Securities 3 per cent 57 7/8 unchanged.

BULLION.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 14/3.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 14/3.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

3½ per cent Government Paper Rs. 67/4.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 84.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 93/10.
5 per cent Loan due 1933 Rs. 97/4.
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 93/13.
5¾ per cent Bonds due 1925 Rs. 102/8.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 103/12.
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 Rs. 100/11.
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 102/4.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 103/4.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 106/10.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 98.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 74/8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 96.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 74.

SHARES.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Market closed very steady. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1417/8, India Bank 73/8, Central Bank 22/12 and Eastern Bank 78.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 425, Bombay Cotton 510, Bombay Dyeing 1142/8, Bradbury 490, Century 547/8, Central India 538/12, Colaba Land 166/4, Coorla 155, Crescent 250, Dawn 645, Edw. Sassoon 187/8, Fazulbhoy 965, Gokak 105, Ind. Bleaching 222/8, Ind. Malwa 402/8, Jamshed Mfg. 127/8, Kastoorchand 131/4, Kohinoor 1260, Luxmi Cotton 4600, Madhowji 392/8, Mathuradas 230, M. Petit 2650, Meyer Sassoon 127/8, Morarji 2675, New Great 465, New City 310, Pabani 372/8, Pearls 575, Phoenix 565, Simplex 221/4, Standard 1550, Swan 1200, Swadeshi 642/8, Tata Mill 167/8 and Vishnu Cotton 1725.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 390, Alcock 202/8, B. Burma 320, B. Burma N. I. 73/12, Bt. Burma Pet. 4/11, Bombay Tramway 92/8, Bombay Steam 65, Bundi Cement 8/4, Katni ord 60, Katni def 150, New India 11/14, Shivrajpur 52/8, Tata Iron ord 11, Tata Iron def 26/4, Tata Hydro 750 and Scindia Steam 6/2.

SHARES.

London, Jan. 17.

Hongkong Bank £139
Chartered Bank £21 1/4
National Bank £47 1/8
P. & O. Bank £11 1/2
Eastern Bank £6 1/8
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay 12/9.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan. 17.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta:—
Jan/Mar. nominal 20/3
Jun/July sellers 17
Jul/Sept. sellers 16/7 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay:—
July/Sept. sellers 16/10
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi:—
Jul/Sept. sellers 16/10 3/4
Tone:—Very Dull.

London, Jan. 17.

Linseed Plata Argentine fully steady little doing Jan/Feb sellers £22.

Cottonseed Bombay Jan/Feb. sellers £10 1/2.

Castorseed Bombay Jan/Feb. sellers £23 3/8

RUBBER.

London, Jan. 17.

Para Up River Fine, Spot Feb/Mar. 19 1/4

Tone:—Neglected.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot January 17 1/2

Tone:—Firm on higher New York fair business.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags:—
J/F. Sellers £24 5/8.
Tone:—Fully steady.—Little doing.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—
Jan/Apl. Value 47/6.
May/Aug. Paid 48 1/8.
Linseed Afloat 28,000 Tons.

RAPESEED.

London, Jan. 17.

Ferozepore Real Bold Jan/Feb. sellers £20 3/4.

Toria Jan/Feb. sellers £19 3/4

BARLEY.

London, Jan. 17.

Karachi Barley Jan/Feb. sellers 42/9.

Bar gold ready Rs. 22/12.
Bar gold forward Rs. 22/4.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 22/3.
Bar silver ready Rs. 74/14.
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 74/14.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 73/8.

London, Jan. 17.

Bar gold ready s. 87/2.
Silver ready d. 32/5.
Silver forward d. 32/2.

TONE OF SILVER—
Quiet and steady, America sold, China bought. Fair amount of business done. We think rise will be maintained.

GOLD.

Bombay, January 19.

Ready:—22-12-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Maha	22-4 6		22-3-9	22-3-9
Fragan	22-3-9		22-2-9	22-2-9

Teji Mandi.
Maha 5—5—6
Fragan 9—6—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, January 19.

Ready:—74-14-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Posh	75-4-0		74-14-0	74-14-0
Maha	73-10-0		73-7-0	73-5-0
Fragan	73-4 0		73-1-0	73-1-0

Teji Mandi.
Maha 1—10—0
Fragan 2—8—0
Tone—Market Weak.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Jan. 19.

To-day Reuter reported 3 points down to 3 points up in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported unchanged to 1 point lower. The tone of the markets was quiet but steady.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 17th instant as under:—

"Market has indifferent support."

A slight change being reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened unchanged at Rs. 460½ for F. G. Broach April-May. At the opening prominent Shroffs and Commission Houses were buyers and the market advanced to Rs. 463½. Around this level Bazar operators were moderate sellers and the prices gave way to Rs. 461½ and the Bazar closed at Rs. 462. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 462½ and advanced to Rs. 463¾ on Japanese and Commission Houses buying and closed at Rs. 462½.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 466½ and quickly jumped to Rs. 470 on Exporters, Commission Houses and Bazar operators buying. On scattered selling the market eased to Rs. 469 and closed at Rs. 469½. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 449 and advanced to Rs. 450 on Shroffs buying. Around this level Commission Houses were sellers and the market closed at Rs. 446½. F. G. Bengal January and March were nominally quoted Rs. 394 and Rs. 384 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady on Saturday last and the inquiry was limited to nice qualities. About 3,000 bales are reported to have been sold.

To-day 300 bales Sindh-Punjab and 100 bales Central Provinces No. 1 were tendered. Total tenders are 1,000 bales Bengal and 200 bales Oomra.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6-30 P. M.

Bombay, January 19.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	462 1/2
Fully Good Bengal	Dec/Jan.	..	395
" "	March ..	..	385
Fine Oomra ..	Dec./Jan.	..	470 1/2
" " ..	March ..	..	450

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 19.

Description,	Fine.	F. Good.
M. G. Bengal and S. Punjab	415	400
M. G. Oomra No. 3 ..	472	457
M. G. Khandesh ..	467	452
M. G. Mathia ..	455	445

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, January 19.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	462
Fully Good Bengal	Dec./Jan.	..	394
" "	March ..	..	384
Fine Oomra ..	Dec./Jan.	..	470
" " ..	March	..	447

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 19,

		Ready average quality.	Ready Fine.	
Bengal Superfine	M.G.	--	..	--
" Fine	M.G.	..	410/15	..
"	F.G.M.G.	380/90	..	..
Sindh-Punjab Fine	M.G.	..	410/15	..
"	F.G.M.G.	380/90	..	..
Punjab-Americans	M.G.	..	..	..
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	M.G.	465/75	480/85	..
Nagpur	..	465/75	480/85	..
Yeotmal .. Fine	M.G.	461/65	470	..
Pulgaon ..	"	465/70	470	..
Dhamangaon	"	450/60	465	..
Amraoti ..	"	450/60	465	..
Khamgaon-Akola	"	450/60	465	..
Mulkapur	"	445/55	455/60	..
Khandesh	"	440/45	450	..
"	F.G.M.G.	..	..	March.
Broach Fine	M.G.	..	..	485/87
" Fully Good	"	..	..	..
Muthia Fine	"	..	..	..
"	F.G.M.G.	..	430/40	..
Dharwar	S.G.	..	..	..
Coompta	M.G.	..	..	..
Westerns	"	..	500	..
"	H.G.	..	..	..
Miraj	M.G.	..	500	..
Cambodia	"	..	550	--

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

New York Market, 17th Jan.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
23.53	Jan.	23.50	—03
23.72	Mar.	23.72	—
24.05	May	24.05	—
24.26	Jul.	24.29	+03
23.80	Oct	23.82	+02

Telegraphic Market advices:—Quiet steady market. May highest 24.18 (at the opening), lowest 24.05 (10.08 a.m.), range .13 points.

New York Spot on 16th Jan. 24.00 —.15.
New Orleans Spot on 16th Jan. 23.65 —.10
New York Spot on 17th Jan. 24.00 —
New Orleans Spot on 17th Jan. 23.65 —
Liverpool Market 17th Jan.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.79	Jan.			12.79	—
12.86	Mar.	12.79—07	12.82—04	12.85	—0
12.93	May	12.86—07		12.92	—01
12.96	Jul.			12.96	—
12.75	Oct.			12.75	—
	Egyptian				
25.65	May			25.95	+30
24.93	Jul.			25.25	+32

Telegraphic Market advices:—Trade fixing call sales.

Another of our Liverpool friends cable us as under:—

"Professional operators working for a decline, but we would rather buy."

London, Jan. 17.

Total in Sight 11,236,000 Bales.
Egyptian Visible Supply 384,000 Bales.
East Indian Visible Supply 136,000 Bales
American Visible Supply 4,910,000 Bales.
Other Visible Supply 138,000 Bales.

Total Sales 34,000 Bales.
East Indian Sales 700 Bales.
East Indian Stock 11,000 Bales.
East Indian Forwarded 700 Bales.
East Indian Imports 1,000 Bales.
East Indian Speculation 100 Bales.
American Afloat 308,000 Bales.
East Indian Afloat 12,000 Bales.
Total Afloat 368,000 Bales.
Taking of the world's spinners of American Cotton 417,000 Bales.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5,000 Bales.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp 100 Bales.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian nil

Mid. Americans Spot:—Universal Standard quiet 13.06d.

Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 29.25d.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

January	12.79	unchanged
February	12.78	unchanged
March	12.85	—. 01
April	12.86	—. 01
May	12.92	—. 01
June	12.93	unchanged
July	12.96	unchanged
August	12.90	unchanged
September	12.82	unchanged
October	12.75	unchanged
November	12.67	plus 01
December	12.64	,, 01
January	12.62	,, 01

Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

January	27.40	plus 47
February	27.00	,, 37
March	26.70	,, 37
April	26.30	,, 33
May	25.95	,, 30
June	25.60	,, 52
July	25.25	,, 32
August	25.00	,, 32
September	24.45	,, 32
October	24.10	,, 32
November	22.10	,, 65
December	21.95	,, 65
January	21.90	,, 65

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Scinde Good	10.40
Scinde Fully Good	10.80
Scinde Fine	11.20
Bengal Good	10.50
Bengal Fully Good	10.90
Bengal Fine	11.30
Oomra Good	10.80
Oomra Fully Good	11.30
Oomra Fine	11.80
Broach Good	11.05
Broach Fully Good	11.45
Broach Fine	11.85

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 17.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	26,000	
Day's Exports to Great Britain	42,000	
Day's Exports to Continent	80,000	
Futures at New York:—		
January	23.50	—.03
March	23.72	unchgd
May	24.05	,,
July	24.29	plus .03
Spot Cotton at New York	24.00	unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	23.65	,,
Futures at New Orleans:—		
May	23.75	plus .01
July	23.98	unchgd.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 23 1/8.
Demand Bills 47712.
Silver Foreign mined 68 3/8.

METAL REPORT.

London, Jan. 17.

English best Selected Copper £69/4
Standard Copper G. M. B. £66
Copper Braziers £85 1/2

Yellow Metal 83/16
Hard Spelter 30 3/4 nominal
Corrugated Sheets £17 1/8
Tin Block £260.

BRASS.

Bombay, January 19.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	3/4	60 0 0
Do	1	60 0 0
Do	1 1/4	60 0 0
Do	1 1/2	60 0 0
Do	1 3/4	60 0 0
Do	2	60 0 0

COPPER.

Bombay, January 19.

	per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper, German	3/4	64 12 0
Copper	1	64 12 0
Copper	1 1/4	64 12 0
Copper, American	1 1/2	65 0 0
Copper	1 3/4	65 0 0
Copper	2	65 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars ..		62 0 0
Panchteka Joint		27 0 0
Copper, English Bars		61 0 0
Brass Bars		41 0 0
Pat Kial		66 0 0
Lead, Country		25 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal 3/4		57 8 0
" " to 1		58 0 0
" " 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2		58 0 0
German Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2		64 12 0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1 1-4 ..		65 0 0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 19.

		per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No.	14 1/2	0 14 0
Kilachand	No.	20 1/2	1 0 3
Currimbhai	No.	12 1/2	0 13 9
Elphinstone	No.	12 1/2	0 13 6
David	No.	10 1/2	0 13 0
Shapurji	No.	10 1/2	0 12 9
Trikamdas	No.	10 1/2	0 13 3
Sattara	No.	10 1/4	0 13 3
Shapurji	No.	6 1/2	0 11 9
Light-house	No.	6 1/2	0 11 6
Japan	No.	40—1	1 6 0
"	No.	42—2	1 9 0
"	No.	20	1 1 3
"	No.	32	1 5 0

WHEAT.

London, Jan. 17.

Barletta Russo 63½ lbs. Jan/Feb sellers 66/6.

Rozario Santa Fe 63½ lbs. Jan/Feb. sellers 67/6

Australian Jan/Feb buyers 66/6

Choice White Karachi Jan/Feb. London sellers 64/9 Jan/Feb. Liverpool paid 64/3.

Soft Red Karachi Jan/Feb. sellers 63/9

Tone:—Firm, dearer.—Demand quieter.

Cargo—Rosario Santa Fe 65 lbs. loading paid 67.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, January 19. (6-30 p. m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	55 0 0	8 7 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 ..	54 0 0	8 9 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	57 0 0	8 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 4 0	11 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 2 0	11 10 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0	12 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13 10 0	14 4 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	13 5 0	13 14 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	71 0 0	14 9 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	64 0 0	....
Teelseed, Black ..	61 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	13 8 0	14 0 0
Groundnuts	66 0 0	....
Mowraseed ..	9 4 0	9 12 0
Barley	40 0 0	6 4 0
Castorseed ..	61 0 0	12 10 0
Cotton Seeds, Ready Delivery ..	.. ....	5 10 0
Jira ..	16 0 0	....
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May ..	8 4 3	
Linseed, May ..	13 13 6	

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, January 19

	12 to 1 O/C.	1 to 2 O/C.	2 to 3 O/C.
Amedabad Advance ..	445	425	
Bombay Cotton	510	510	
Bombay Dyeing	1130-52-8	40-1145	
Century	540-45-50	45-548-12	
Nagpur	535-40-35	537-8	
Colaba	167-8-63-12-48-12	65-166-4	
Crescent ex-divi.	242-8-48-12	50-252 8	
Indore ex-divi.	397-8-95-400	395-402-8	
Kohinoor	1250	1250	
New Great	456-4-57-8-62-8	60-465	
Pearl ex-divi.	555-60-67-8	72-8-575	
Phœnix	565	565	
Bharucha	102-8	102-8	
Simplex	220-15-18-12	221-4	
Swan ex-divi.	1100	1100	
Swadesh	650	642-8	
Pabni	370	370	
Fazal ex-divi.	915-10-50	55-965	
Mathuradas	230	230	
Tata Mill	167-8	167-8	
Globe	47-8	47-8	
Mysore	117-8	117-8	
Madhavji	390-87-8-95	96 4-391-4	
Finlay ex-divi.	750	800	
Gokak	105	105	
Edward Sassoon	187-8	187-8	
Meyer Sassoon	127-8	127-8	
Alcock	202-8	202-8	
Bombay Burma Old ..	322-8	320	
Bombay Elec Tram ..	92-8	91-4	
Bombay Steamer Ordy. ..	65	65	
Bundi Cement	8-4	8-4	
Central E. Mining	31-12	32-4	
Indian Cement	37-8	37-8	
Tata Steel Ord.	11	11	
Tata Steel Defd.	26-14-27-8	26-14	

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21.

Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay—Lecture by Rev. P. L. Mills, D.D., on "The Hebrew and Persian Conceptions of Paradise."

Lecture by Prof. D. Shroff at Sydenham College of Commerce; subject: "Recent Developments in London Banks." Time 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, Jan. 24.

Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, Town Hall, 8-15 p.m.

MAIL TRAINS TIMING.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express Trains at and from Victoria Terminus:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H.M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13 0	21
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 45
Madras Mail	6 45	22 30
Poona Mail	11 30	15
Inter III Poona Express	12 30	14
Poona Express	19 55	7 45
Delhi and Lucknow Ex.	9 0	21
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 30

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

The principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba station at the following hours daily:—

	Bombay (Colaba) A.m. H.M	Dep H.M.
Bombay Peshawar Mail	11 5	16 30
Gujarat Mail	8 42	20 45
Delhi Express		30 21
Kathiawar Express	7 40	21 35
Express	*20 25	7

*(Terminates at Church Gate)

The Morning Down Express timed to leave Colaba at 7 hours will stop at Dahanu Road, Gholvad and Daman Road on Saturdays, Sundays, and all Gazetted Holidays and the Up Express due in at Church Gate at 20-25 will stop at the same stations on Sundays, Mondays and all Gazetted Holidays.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

AINAPURE.—Saubhagyavati Satyabhamabai, beloved wife of Vaidya Vasudeoshastri Ainapure, died on Saturday, the 17th instant, at Bombay. Deeply mourned by her husband, sons, daughter and relatives.

M688

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on Wednesday the 21st instant at 6 p.m.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The total mortality from 6 a.m. of 18th January to 6 a.m. of 19th January, 1925, was 103 and the total mortality this day last year was 116.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of three copies of Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co's wall calendars for the current year from the Company's Bombay Sub-office. Also Mr. R. K. Phadke's "Peasant's Luxury."

UPANISHAD CLASS.

Swami Yatiswarananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission will conduct a public class on Katha Upanishad at Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gomdevi, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7-30 a.m.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A lecture will be given in the Elphinstone College Hall to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m., by Mr. V. S. Toro, on the origin, meaning and usefulness of the Red Cross Society. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides and is open to public.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of all the Sahayaks will be held on Sunday, the 25th January, at the Congress House, 223, Girgaum Back Road (Proctor Road), at 9 a.m. (S. T.), to receive the annual report and elect office-bearers. All the Sahayaks are requested to attend without fail.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE.

The time-table of the course of lectures for the next six weeks will be:—Wednesdays: Educational Methods by Principal H. R. Hamley; Saturdays: Educational Principles by Professor R. P. Kar. The lectures will be given in the Hall of the Secondary Training College at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH-NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

A lecture on "A Medical Officer's experiences in the Eastern Theatres of the Great War" will be delivered by Captain Jelal M. Shah, M.B.E., I.M.S., at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

WESTERN INDIA VIVEKANAND SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of Western India Vivekanand Society, Shrimat Swami Sharvanandji will deliver a public lecture on "Hinduism and Untouchability" to-day (Tuesday) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya at 6 p.m. Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

A SOUTH INDIAN HOME.

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the First South Indian Conference was held on Monday evening in the Navsari Chambers with Mr. K. Natarajan in the chair when it was agreed that a South Indian Home should be established in Bombay. A Sub-Committee was appointed to work out the details and report to the Committee within a month.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE BANKING ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Sydenham College Banking Association, Prof. A. D. Shroff will deliver an address on the subject of "Recent Developments in London Banks", to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at the College premises, when Sir Stanley Reed has kindly consented to preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

H.M.S. the "Chatham" with H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief left for Port Blair on Monday morning.

The outward P. and O. mail steamer "China" with the mails ex s. s. "Malwa" from London of the 8th instant left Aden at 11 p.m. on the 18th instant. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at noon on Friday, the 23rd instant.

The outward P. and O. mail steamer "Kaisar-i-Hind" with mails from London of the 15th instant left Marseilles at 3-30 a.m. on the 17th instant.

The N. Y. K. stamer "Shinsei Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 17th January and is due to arrive here on or about the 15th February.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Rangoon Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 17th instant and is due to arrive here on Wednesday evening, the 21st, at 4 p.m.

A DARING THEFT.

A daring theft was committed on Sunday night in the shop of Messrs. Dalsookhram Bulakhidas and Co., dealers in copper vessels situated at Pydhonie. It appears the shop was closed on Sunday night as usual and when it was opened in the morning it was found that a safe was broken open and cash and other property, valued at about Rs. 5,000 were stolen. The shop is situated near the Pydhonie Police Station. The entrance seems to have effected through the wall of an adjoining shop belonging to Messrs. Salim and Co. by making a big hole in the wall. The police are making enquiries.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

The Bombay Branch of the English Electric Co., Ltd., have received a cable from their Head Office in London informing them that they have just received the order for 83 motor coach equipments each complete with four 185 B.H.P. motors and complete with their cam shaft control apparatus. They have also received the order for 133 trailer equipments.

The whole of the above plant and apparatus is required for the Cape Town to Simon's Town section of the South African Railway Electrification Scheme. This firm is also supplying the electrical equipment for the trains for the G. I. P. Railway Bombay Suburban Electrification Scheme which will be opened by the Governor on the 3rd of February.

S. I. FLOOD RELIEF FUND, BOMBAY.

21ST LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following is the 21st of List of Contributions to the South Indian Flood Relief Central Fund, Bombay from 23rd December 1924 to 16th January 1925:—

The children of the M. T. C. Mission Primary School, thro' Miss A. M. Oskney, Bombay Rs. 5; G. R. Shama Esquire, Bombay Rs. 5; Mr. Davabai J. Tijoriwala, Bombay Rs.10; Miss Mithan Homi Spencer, thro' P. M. Damri Esqr., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rajkot, Kathiawar, Rs. 10; Anonymous, Bombay, Rs. 10; Sardar Chain Singh, M.A., LL.B., Judge of the High Court, Jodhpur, Rs. 20; I. J. Samson Esqr., Vakil for Plaintiff in suit no. 32624 of 1924, Small Causes Court, Bombay, Rs. 5; G. S. Bharucha Esqr., Bombay, Rs. 10.

COLLECTION BY VOLUNTEERS.

	Rs.	as	ps
C. V. Castelino Esqr., Deolali	51	0	0
N. Tirumalachari Esqr., (8th inst.)	5	0	0
H. Ramaswamy Esqr., Nandurbar (2nd inst.)	14	0	0
T. K. Desai Esqr., (2nd inst.)	0	8	0
B. R. Munshi Esqr., Dadar, Bombay	5	0	0
Baburao Mhatre Esqr., Bombay	15	0	0
Mrs. Sundarabai Shankarrao Patil, Dadar, Bombay	7	8	0
D. A. Sabnis, Esq., Sawantwadi	165	0	0
Mrs. Radhabai Paranjpe, Rajkot	3	0	0
R. S. Trivedi Esqr., Bombay	1	2	0
B. M. Karki Esquire, Bombay	4	4	0
P. K. Wagle Esqr., Bombay	0	8	0
Sub. Total	346	14	0
Amount previously acknowledged	93,180	11	11
Grand Total	93,527	9	11

FATE OF A NEW-COMER.

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Karnik charged (1) Din Mohmed (2) Abdul Basir, (3) Shanker Monmed and (4) Oosman Oomar with robbery and causing grievous hurt to Mr. Richard Reich on the 26th of November last.

The evidence showed that Mr. Reich was a new comer to Bombay and resided in the Grand Hotel at Ballard Pier. At 9-30 p.m. on the 26th of November last, Mr. Reich was walking on the footpath near the Red Gate of Alexandra Dock when the four accused came from behind and assaulted him. When he fell down they relieved him of his gold watch and chain and currency notes of Rs. 200. from his pockets. The accused then engaged a taxi car and went to Byculla where they had refreshments and thence to Gorpdeo and back to Fort. Next day they sold the gold-watch and chain to a servant of an Irani having his tea shop at Alexandra Dock and in attempting to cash a currency note of Rs. 100 were arrested by the police.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

SENTENCED FOR 'HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. H. P. Dastur, Sub-Inspector Gani, charged (1) Bhailal Kalidas and (2) Sitaram Parbhudas with housebreaking and theft.

Police Prosecutor Thanawalla conducted the prosecution.

The evidence showed that Ishweshwar Ishwarial, a cloth merchant of Mulji Jetha Cloth Market reported to the police that on the 28th of November last his godown was broken open and bales of check valued at Rs. 2,400 were found missing. On the following day, accused No. 1 was seen by a police sepoy near Parsi Statue putting some bales in a victoria and was arrested on suspeion. Further enquiries by the police showed that the second accused too had engaged a victoria near Clare Road and was placing some bales in it to take away to Teli Gali. Property worth Rs. 500 was recovered by the police which was identified by the complainant as his own property.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said the property in question was given to them by one Ismail who said he had bought them in an auction.

His Worship changed the charge to disposing of stolen property and convicted the accused and in view of their three previous convictions sentenced them to two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

GIRL LOSES HER BALANCE.

FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW.

Yesubai, a Hindu girl aged 5 years, residing with her parents on the second floor of Rangari's chawl at Chinchpokli was standing on a box and playing near a window on Sunday afternoon, when she lost her balance and fell in the sweeper's lane below. She was removed to J. J. Hospital where she died of the rupture of the liver and haemorrhage.

At an inquest held by Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DEATH DUE TO SNAKE BITE.

Rama Sadhu, a Hindu aged 30 years residing in a hut on Parel Road was sleeping on the ground on Saturday night when he shouted that something had bitten him on the right arm. His wife and brother got a light and made a search but nothing was found. Shortly after he died while foaming from the mouth. There was little blood from two punctures on the arm.

At an inquest held by Mr. A. R. ing, Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of death by snake poigming.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT BELGAUM.

EVOLUTION OF KHADDAR.

A correspondent writes:—The Indian Industrial Exhibition or what has now come to be popularly known as the Swadeshi Exhibition, is, since the Ahmedabad Congress, fast becoming an important factor of the annual sessions of the Congress. To those that dream of a rejuvinated India and vision the new spirit busy in the work of reconstruction on every side, this year's Swadeshi Exhibition at Belgaum gave no small joy and satisfaction. As in the Congress so in the Exhibition, the creative as against the lifeless imitative spirit was visible on all sides. When one glanced with a wondering eye the quality and the quantity of Khaddar the numerous stalls and exhibits showed forth, one unconsciously mused, "What variety, what beauty, and what progress during the incredibly short period of three years?" The evolution the Khaddar has undergone struck one almost as magical. The effect of this was heightened in no small measure by the beautiful works of art in metal, ivory, wood and clay, coming from every part of the land, and the varied industrial products, especially glassware and soap. The tremendous rush towards Phadke's moving figures demonstrated the hold, Mahatmaji has on the imagination of the masses. The sale of Khaddar to the tune of more than Rs. 75,000 within a week has its own lessons for sceptics.

The Mysore State authorities deserve to be congratulated on the admirable way in which they have espoused the cause of industrial reconstruction. The staff and the exhibits supplied by that State materially contributed to the success of the Exhibition.

The fact that the Exhibition was organised by young men, just half a dozen in number, and most of them quite inexperienced and new to the task, speaks volumes for the future of the Province.

HINDU LADIES' SOCIAL AND LITERARY CLUB.

ANNUAL GATHERING.

The 30th annual gathering of the Hindu Ladies' Social and Literary Club was held on Friday, the 16th instant, in the Vanita Vishram Hall, Bombay, under the presidentship of Begam Sahib Dilshad Begam. About 150 ladies were present.

In the beginning the report of the Club was read by Mrs. Jayaprasad Nanavati in English and by Mrs. Shantabai Ranade in Marathi. The President then said that the Club had done much for Hindu ladies for providing relaxation from household duties and other domestic affairs. She urged her Mahomedan sisters to start a similar club to foster free intercourse and co-operation. Before winding up her speech, she expressed her deep feeling of sympathy and condolence to the members of the Club for the loss they had sustained by the deaths of Mrs. Ranade and Mrs. Jayakar, two of the Club's most enthusiastic members.

The programme included recitations and songs by some girls of the Vanita Vishram School. A silver basket was presented to Miss Tarabai Joglekar for standing first in Sanskrit in the last Matriculation Examination.

The gathering dispersed after a vote of thanks to the President.

J. J. HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION

REPORT FOR 1923-24.

The Hospital Nursing Staff carried out their work to the satisfaction of the professional officers.

"The conduct of the nurses during the year was good—the health of the staff was not particularly good as many of the nurses have suffered from malaria.

The usual Bombay Presidency Nursing Association's Examinations were held with the following result:—First Examination, 15 passed; Final Examination, 11 passed; Midwifery Examination, 26 passed.

33 Probationers joined during the year 6 of whom left (2 left to be married and 4 on account of health).

23 Midwifery pupils joined during the year 4 of whom left.

The Private Staff nurses have been used in Wards on several occasions owing to pressure of work in the Hospitals.

The Private Nursing Staff nursed 250 cases during the year as compared with 265 cases during the previous year.

The Private Nursing Fees were Rs. 35,569-8-3 this year as compared with Rs. 29,303-0-6 last year.

During the year under review the entire staff of the Association received a cash bonus of one month's salary subject to a maximum payment of Rs. 100 and a minimum payment of Rs. 50 to each nurse or probationer.

It is satisfactory to note that some of the Indian women of better general education are now coming forward to be trained up as nurses, so as to be able to accept responsible higher Hospital posts; there being two under training at present.

The Committee offer their best thanks to all subscribers to the Association and they look forward to a continuance of their valuable financial assistance.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The second session of the All India Digamber Jain Parishad will be held at Swardha on the 27th, 28th and 29th January 1925.

The moral and material progress report of India for 1923-24 by Prof. Rushbook Williams, Director of the Central Bureau of Information, will be presented in Parliament by the Secretary of State on the 26th January.

The Twentieth Anniversary of the Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, was observed on a grand scale on saturday, the 17th January, 1925, under the presidentship of the Hon. Nawab Saheb of Chattari, Minister of Industries and Agriculture, U.P. Government.

A correspondent writes from Cambay:—

Mr. Pratt Commissioner of N. D. paid a visit to the Cambay State on the 12th instant. While in Cambay he visited the Power-house Station of the Cambay Electric Supply and Industrial Co. The Proprietors Messrs. A. A. Meevajee and Co., gave an 'At Home' to the Commissioner in a well decorated 'Shamiyana" which was gaily illuminated. A large number of the leading citizens of Cambay were present on the occasion.

Ram Kishen, a Bania, and four other Hindus were tried recently on charge of murder and rioting and using fire-arms from the roof of a house on a Mussalman crowd thereby killing two and injuring others, the offences being alleged to have been committed during the Allahabad riots of last year. Mr. Hunter, Sessions Judge, acquitted four of the accused, but convicted Ram Kishen of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

It is understood that the publicity department attached to the United Provinces Secretariat will be abolished from March this year. Mr. Lafar Omar, Publicity Officer, will revert to his permanent incumbency in the police department.

MILL-OWNERS AND WATER

COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR MUSLIM GIRLS

FURTHER DISCUSSION ON MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon, Mr. V. J Patel presiding.

Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee, replied to the various criticisms against the Budget Estimates and urged the House to pass it without any amendments. He justified the increase in the salaries of the high officials on the ground that its reduction would only induce "Dalpatrams and Maganlals" and not men of the type of "Claytons and Masanis" for the posts. He also answered at length to the protest of the millowners. There were several amendments on the reduction of the water tax and the discussion on Mr. Mody's amendment was not over when the Corporation adjourned for the day. The Corporation also passed a resolution approving of the compulsion of Moslem girls for primary education.

At the outset the Commissioner asked for priority in regard to a letter from Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Baronet, one of the executors of the will of the late Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, proposing to give a donation of Rs. one lakh to the Corporation for conducting a school to impart primary, secondary and industrial education.

The priority being given, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy moved that the matter be referred to the Primary Education Committee.

The proposition was agreed to.

In a letter, dated the 17th November, 1924, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., J.P., one of the executors of the will of the late Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, B.A., stated:—

"As my brother, the late Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, B.A., has by his will set aside a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 (rupees one lakh) to be given to any educational body for educational purposes as a donation to conduct a school giving primary, secondary and industrial education in his name, I herewith offer the said donation to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, for the said purpose on the following conditions:—

1. The donation shall be utilised to carry on a school giving primary, secondary and industrial education, in his name.

2. The Corporation shall have the power to conduct the school or after taking steps to preserve the corpus of the Trust Fund to donate the same to any other educational body willing to undertake the work.

3. If the Corporation donates the same to any other educational institution it shall revert to the Corporation in case such institution fails. If the donation so given to any educational institution is utilised for constructing a building the building shall be named as 'Rahimtoola Currimbhoy School Building' and as such will revert to the Municipality in case such institution fails to be used for educational purposes. The Corporation shall then either re-donate it to some other similar educational body or conduct a primary and industrial school in the name of the donor.

In connection with Clause II, I have great pleasure to recommend the scheme submitted to me by the General Education Institute, Dadar, which is attached herewith for the approval of the Corporation which I believe will meet the requirements of the said donation."

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET.

In resuming the discussion on Budget Estimates, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy regretted that the attendance of the Corporators all throughout the budget debate was very thin which supplied a glaring instance as to what interest the members evinced in the civic affairs.

Referring to Dr. Dadachanji's argument, regarding the Rent Act, he said it was a most immoral piece of legislature and an attempt to continue it was like going towards socialism. He justified an increase in the salaries of the Municipal officers and apprehended that reduction in their salaries would only obtain "Dalpatrams and Maganlals" and not men like "Claytons and Masanis."

WATER TAX.

Referring to the protest of the millowners in regard to water tax, he said it was unwarranted and unjustifiable. The Corporation had a very large water works programme this year and he did not think the mill industry was over-taxed. The landlords, he said, were also going to be charged more this year as the rateable value of the property was increased and they expected Rs. 97,000 more from landlords this year. Besides the private landlords, gymkhanas and Municipal and Government properties were also charged eight annas more on water tax, which would show that the millowners were not to be singled out for any increase of water taxation. The millowners would contribute only Rs. 2,50,000 or Rs. 200 more per month per mill which was, he considered, an insignificant amount in view of the huge profits the mills were making. The millowners, however, had a remedy in their own hands to curtail expenditure on water taxation by checking unnecessary wastage of water.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

He then dwelt on the question of primary education with which he said he was in full sympathy and he submitted the amount proposed to be spent for the year was sufficient for the present. He then complimented the Retrenchment Officer for evolving order out of chaos and said he had worked a miracle which no other gentleman had done during the last 30 years. He appealed to the Corporation to give a trial to his advice for at least five years for any amendments thereon would not be in keeping with the large programme they had in hand whose progress he feared would be retarded.

AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved an amendment that the Corporation should resolve itself into a Committee for discussion.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumdas seconded the amendment.

Dr. Dadachanji and Dr. Viegas thought this procedure as a waste of time causing unnecessary delay in passing the budget estimates.

Mr. H. P. Mody said the points of difference were crystallized in the amendments before them and if there were still any more points left they could discuss them by adjourning the house for three days. He, therefore, urged the House to go through the amendments first.

The amendment of Mr. Nariman was lost and it was decided to go through the budget debate later on.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR MUSLIM GIRLS.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimker then moved:—

That with reference to the School Committee's resolution under their Secretary's letter dated the 7th July, 1924, expressing opinion with reference to the scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory education in F and G Wards approved and adopted by the Corporation under their resolution dated 15th January, 1923, that one year after the actual introduction of compulsion in any ward or wards of Bombay, compulsion should also be extended to all Moslem girls up to 11 years of age. The Corporation hereby determine as required under Section 5 of the Bombay Primary Education Act XV of 1920 that a notification under Section 3 of the Act be issued with the necessary sanction of H. E. the Governor-in-Council declaring that primary education of all Moslem girls up to ten years of age shall be compulsory in F and G wards of the city one year after the actual introduction of compulsion in those wards or on such later date as it may be possible to give effect to the same.

That the President be requestd to submit the necessary application for the sanction of H. E. the Governor in Council under Section 3 of the Act for the introduction of the proposed compulsory education.

That in anticipation of the sanction of H. E. the Governor in Council the School Committee be authorized to under take six months before the date that may be fixed hereafter for the introduction of compulsion the work of taking the preliminary census of the Moslem girls to be brought under compulsion.

That the President be requested to represent to Government the desirability the desirability of making the necessary provision in their budget estimates for 1926-27 and subsequent years to meet their share of the expenditure for carrying out the schemes.

Seth Chotani seconded and Dr. J. V. Vora. Mr. B. N. Motivalla and Mrs. Hodgkinson supported the motion and it was agreed to.

BUDGET AMENDMENTS.

Discussion on budget estimates was resumed again and the following amendment of Dr. A. G. Viegas on the budget estimates was negatived by a large majority.

"That the General Tax on properties for the year 1925-26 be levied at the rate of 10 per cent., in lieu of 11 per cent., as proposed in the Budget Estimates for that year, and that the Standing Committee's estimate of receipts from that Tax be reduced by Rs. 11,80,000."

Mr. H. P. Mody, then moved an amendment which was seconded by Dr. S. S. Batliwala.

"That the Budget Estimate in respect of the revenue for the year 1925-26 from Water, be adopted at Rs. 69,00,000 instead of Rs. 71,46,500 as proposed by the Standing Committee, the estimate in respect of receipts from water supplied by meter measurement for (a) Cotton and other Mills and (b) Bleaching Mills being calculated at the rate of annas 12 per 1,000 gallons instead of at Re. 1 as proposed."

Mr. Mody said the mill industry was contributing 40 per cent. to the municipal revenues and receiving only 5 per cent. of the service. The mills also contributed 10 lacs of rupees a year towards excise duty but did not get in return the houses for their workmen which they expected. The combined impost on the mill industry, he said, was so heavy, that he thought, a point was reached which demanded halt. Besides, the mill industry had to face foreign competition and he urged the House to consider all points in light of these facts. Finally he submitted that the municipal necessity did not exist for a heavy water tax and if this rate of taxation was maintained, he thought there would be a surplus of Rs. 10 lakhs next year and that it was not right to further saddle on industry which was contributing so largely towards their revenue and public good.

As there were several more amendments on this same question further discussion was adjourned till Thursday next.

RAIN IN PUNJAB.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 19.

Main portion of the depression has passed into the Western Himalayas and has caused nearly general rain and snow in the Punjab, Kumaon Hills, with local snow in Kashmir and a few falls of rain in East Punjab plains.

Weaker depression which is passing through the Central part of the country has given local rain in Bihar and a few falls in United provinces. A few falls have occurred also on North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts are:—Gorakhpur half an inch; Hukteswar three quarters; Mussooree one; Simla three quarters, Dharampore one; Dalhousie three and Vizagapatam a half.

Temperature is over ten degrees below normal in Rajputana, Gujarat Baluchistan. Fresh Western disturbance is affecting Frontier.

Forecast:—Extension into North Western Frontier Province and Bengal and decrease along Western Himalayas.

Earthquake report.—Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about four thousand two hundred miles, probably at sea five hundred miles east of Japan was recorded on Simla Seismograph at seventeen hours forty-six minutes yesterday.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MOTHER'S PROTECTION.

FATHER'S CLAIM DISALLOWED.

David Sassoon.
vs.
Imperator.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Justice Coyajee.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The facts material to the case have been fully set in their Lordships' judgment from which we give the following:—

"The complainant in this case was one Mrs. David Sassoon who presented an application under Section 488 Criminal Procedure Code for maintenance for herself and her 4 sons against the respondent David Sassoon, her husband and the father of the children. The defence to the application as set out in the respondent's statement was that the complainant was misconducting herself with a certain person, and had gone to Calcutta without his permission. With regard to the maintenance of the 4 sons, the respondent said that he was willing to have the children with him.

On the facts the Magistrate came to the conclusion without any hesitation that the defence was not proved in any of its material particulars. Consequently, the charge of misconduct was proved to be false. The Magistrate further considered that the complainant had satisfied him that the respondent having sufficient means was neglecting to maintain his wife and his 4 sons, who were unable to maintain themselves. The ages of the children varied from 7 to 11. The Magistrate then considered the contention of the respondent that he was willing to keep the children with himself, and therefore, no order under Section 488 could be made against him.

The Magistrate, however, made an order that the respondent should pay in the aggregate Rs. 90 a month to the complainant for the maintenance of herself and the children.

On the 26th November a Rule was granted on the application of the respondent in order that this question might be decided by this Court. Thereafter an application was made on the Crown side by the respondent under Section 491 Crimandl Procedure Code asking that the custody of the sons should be given to him. The application was heard by Mr. Justice Mirza who came to the conclusion that the Petitioner's allegation that for some time past his wife had led an unchaste life and that he was afraid that if his children were to continue to reside with her they would be contaminated, was absolutely without foundation. The learned Judge was satisfied on the evidence that Mrs. Sassoon had looked after the children very well. She had sent the elder boys to school and had educated them at her own expense. He was also satisfied that the children would be much better looked after by the mother than they would be if they were thrown to the tender mercies of their father.

We can now consider the proper construction of Section 488 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the light of the Respondent's contentions.

We think that with regard to the maintenance of children, it is sufficient under subsection (1) of Section 488 if the neglect or refusal to maintain them is proved. On such proof the Magistrate can make an order for the payment of a monthly allowance for the maintenance of each child to such person as the Magistrate from time to time directs. An offer to maintain the children in the future is not sufficient of itself to debar the Magistrate from making the order. The Magistrate will be entitled to consider the circumstances in which the offer was made, and whether it was right and proper that the children, if not in the custody of the father, should be handed over to him.

With regard to the maintenance which can be directed to be paid to a wife in case her husband neglects or refuses to maintain her, there is a special proviso to the section that if the husband offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and she refuses to live with him, the Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by her, and may make an order under the section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that there is just ground for so doing. There was a very good reason in our opinion why the Legislature did not include children in that proviso, namely so that the onus should not be thrown on them of stating grounds of refusal which would have to be considered by the Magistrate before making an order for their maintenance. It could not have been intended that the father by stating his willingness to maintain the children would deprive the Magistrate of his jurisdiction to make an order under the section. It seems to us that once the Magistrate is satisfied that a father has neglected or refused to maintain his children he is entitled to make an order for their maintenance, though he may consider any offer by the father to maintain them in the future on its merits. It this case agreeing entirely with the remarks of the learned Judge who heard the application under Section 491 Criminal Procedure Code, we are satisfied that the children ought to remain with the mother. The Rule will, therefore, be discharged."

ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA.

LALA LAJPAT RAI ELECTED PRESIDENT

The Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha writes:—

At a meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha held in Calcutta, it was decided that Lala Lajpat Rai having got the majority of votes from different provinces, be elected as President for the ensuing annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to be held in Calcutta:—

Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

It was also decided to hold a provincial Hindu Sabha Adhiveshan along with the session of the Bengal Provincial Conference to be held in Faridpur in February next. To make the All-India Adhiveshan a grand success, it is requested that al district and local Hindu Sabhas in Bengal should take immediate step to organise themselves and register their names with the Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha so that suitable representations may be made and delegates elected at the Provincial Adhiveshan prior to the holding of the All-Inda Session.

The Secretaries, Postal & R.M.S. Association, Trichy, wire, under date Jan. 19:—Hon. Mr. K. Rangaswamiengar has wired to-day to Mr. M. K. Acharya to alter his decision and take up the Postal Committee Resolution at the pressing request of the Postal and R.M.S. Associations.

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NAGPUR.
The 12th January, 1925.

To

D. K KAMDIN, Esquire,
ASSISTANT MANAGER,
Empress Mills,
NAGPUR.

Dear Sir,

I regret that the statements made by me in my speech in the Town Hall on the night of March 12th, 1924 and published in the "Swatantraya" on March 14th and in my contribution to the "Maharashtra" of March 19th, 1924, alleging that the Mill hands were working quietly and that the disturbances on January 24th, 30th and 31st 1924 were commenced by the Mill authorities, and particularly by you, are incorrect. These statements were based on information received from certain of the Mill hands after careful enquiry and I had every reason to believe that my sources of information were reliable. But you have now assured me, and I accept your statement absolutely, that before the actual closing of the Mills on the 31st January, 1924, the Mill hands first created disturbances by throwing bobbins, etc., and that you had no option but to close the Mills, if life and property were not to suffer. I have no hesitation in expressing my sincere regret that my statements have hurt you.

You are at perfect liberty to make such use of this apology as you like. I am forwarding a Cheque for Rs. 100 to the Registrar, Nagpur University, to be placed to the University Building Fund as marking the happy end of an unfortunate controversy.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) R. S. RUIKER.
22542

The Bombay Chronicle

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1925.

DELHI.

The Indian Legislature which opens to-day, meets under exceptional circumstances. For the first time the Swaraj Party are there as the accredited spokesmen of the Congress. Until the Belgaum Congress they were regarded as forward Nationalists who under the torpid tolerance of the Congress attempted to carry non-co-operation into elective institutions. At Belgaum their status was formally recognised and they go into the fray as the representatives of the Congress. Again the Assembly meets under the Birkenhead regime which is believed to be stern, unreasoning and ruthless in its imposition of Civilian authority. Lord Reading has in his speeches proclaimed his loyalty to the tenets of the European Association, and as far as he is concerned he looks upon the Reforms Inquiry Committee as a means for the rectification of administrative imperfections "within the Act." Further the Assembly meets in an atmosphere of ignoble wrath on the part of the Executive. The efforts of Lord Reading at Calcutta came to nought when the Bengal Council rejected the Ordinance Bill. Muslim deputations, "Muslim" Conferences and many private interviews could not prevail against the decision of Bengal not to sign away her freedom. The issue was between the representatives of the people and our official Fascists. When the Assembly meets to-day, the cumulative effect of these circumstances is bound to influence the conflict. Lord Reading will, no doubt, deliver a few of his minatory platitudes, but the Assembly will have to express its will in an atmosphere of growing Executive defiance against popular opinion in the country. In Britain there is talk of withdrawing the Reforms, while India is intent on achieving her freedom. As if further to show up the divergence of opinion, Lord Reading has exerted his legal ingenuity for thwarting all discussion of the Black Ordinance, whether by resolution or bill. By mean procrastination he has defeated the chance of Pandit Motilal's Bill for repealing the Ordinance. By a paltry quibble he has disallowed the Resolution of Mr. Raju for the termination of the Ordinance. The perverse character of the objection can be seen from the fact that when in 1922, the Assembly recommended the end of the Moplah Ordinance, the wording of the resolution, now under challenge, had been accepted by his forensic lordship. The "Tribune" draws attention to the change of spirit. On 8th February 1922 Rao Bahadur C. S. Subramanyam moved a resolution in the following terms:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that he may be pleased to withdraw the administration of Martial Law in Malabar in the Madras Presidency, and further to state what arrangements are intended to be made for the future administration of the Martial Law area of Malabar till normal conditions are restored."

Martial Law had been proclaimed by Viceregal Ordinance, a just exercise of power warranted by the approval of the Legislative Assembly, but at a certain stage the Assembly advised the "Governor-General-in-Council" to modify the decision of the Governor-General. As the policy did not offend Lord Reading, he did not split hairs over the language of the recommendation. He realised its spirit and the discussion proceeded, but now that under the Bengal snub his lordship is angry he becomes the very paragon of verbal propriety, and deletes the Resolution. The conduct of Lord Reading forms an essay in melancholy meanness.

While the Assembly meets under exceptional circumstances of bureaucratic ill-will, patriots, who pursue the strength of national organisation, have to focus their goodwill on the efforts made outside the Council Hall for unity. On the 23rd instant, the Committee of the All-Party Conference meet at Delhi. They have to explore the avenues of communal concord and on its basis to construct a programme of Swaraj. Mrs. Besant is there with the results of three years' investigation through her Convention and she has a draft bill for enactment by Parliament. Even if the form and substance of the draft bill are not accepted, Mrs. Besant can be proud of the collection of material for which she is responsible; and she is too good a lover of India to feel any slight over the view that the technical shape of her project should be modified. We always considered the formulation of legal aspects immaterial when compared with the problem of agreement among the various communities. The key to the negotiations of Delhi will rest with the readiness of the majority to conciliate minorities even at the cost of some sacrifice. In the enterprise at Delhi, the Moderates will have their share. At the Bombay Conference they agreed to serve the cause of communal agreement and the definition of a scheme of Swaraj. Sceptical as he is of the method of arranging external form before organising the national power to win, Mahatma Gandhi has agreed to help in the outlining of schemes. While the difficulties of organisation are formidable, we have brought about the advantage of concentrated interest, and it is up to the Delhi Committee to eliminate differences and forego non-essentials. Their work will be watched by anti-Indian agencies with the gloating hope that mischance and incitement may destroy its utility. We hope, however, that the work outside will grow in importance as compared with the menacing bluff and cynical bluster of officials within the Legislative Assembly.

Among the important measures before the Legislature are the resolution for a steel-bounty, two bills of trade-union interest, the piloting of the Budget and a modification of the Paper Currency Act. The last topic is of unusual interest though it does not appear very sensational. From the non-official side, there are bills notified for the regularisation of rupee-exchange and resolutions for the appointment of a Currency Committee with a non-official majority. If rumour speaks true, the Government are prepared to appoint a Committee with restricted terms of reference and it may be as incompetent as the Taxation Committee. In fact the docile worthies of the Taxation Committee may be asked to give expert advice on currency. The Indian Government are capable of any egregious expedient, but for the present their published move consists of another effort to alter the "temporary provisions" of the Paper Currency Act. Sir Basil Blackett wants to increase the security holding behind our currency by Rs. 11 crores while countries like Britain, South Africa and Australia regard that the time has come for the complete recovery of the gold standard. The measure is a palliative, not a remedy for our manifold currency troubles. Sir Basil Blackett wants evidently to placate the commercial community by facilities for enlarged currency; he does not contemplate any abiding solution for the country. The busy season lasts until April and the sole aim of Government seems to be the provision of means for the issue of rupees and the control of the bank-rate. While for the moment, the device may be agreeable to the commercial community, the measure is a piece of a manipulation worthy only of the Government of India. The extra issue Rs. 12 crores last year has been allowed to continue irrespective of the pledge of Sir Basil Blackett in his Financial Statement to recall ten crores. The reason is that the agitation of Bombay has been supported, tardily but earnestly, by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. If we take the two millions of gold sold out of the P. C. R. and the purchase of an extra £6 millions worth of securities for the expansion of rupee currency, the supply amounts to a trifle less than the Rs. 85 crores authorised under the Act. The increase to Rs. 100 crores of securities which Sir Basil suggests will permit of an extra issue of Rs 22½ crores against sterling securities. But why should this tinkering be, when the Government can purchase gold for the backing of currency? And why indeed should an automatic system be deterred by this measure of progressive manipulation? Further, on account of the absurd ratio of ten rupee per pound the purchase of a million sterling will mean in rupee currency much less than it would be if the standard disturbed want-only in 1920 had been maintained. Lakhs of rupees must remain dormant and unissued by the Controller of Currency for every million of sterling securities purchased, as compared with the result of the 16 pence ratio. According to the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Secretary of State appears to be a very obliging philanthropist sparing excess sterling for the benefit of Indian trade; and this after the extravagant remittances of the year! If the Bill becomes law, the Government will retain larger powers of deflation to the hazard of Indian trade. Manipulation of currency is exalted as the very essence of wisdom. Strictly speaking, the powers claimed are objectionable and dangerous, but if the commercial community oppose the measure the Government will be delighted to fasten them with "responsibility" for money-tightness. It is a strange situation. Lord Reading's Government are not eager to establish an honest currency; for after such things, do the Gentiles seek! Us they do not trouble!

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Resolution of the Government of Bombay on the Report of the Bombay Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee just issued indicates that the bark of the Government is much worse than their bite. There have been committees in the past appointed by the Government of Bombay, whose reports have been indefinitely shelved after pompous proceedings involving costly paraphernalia. We have in mind particularly the reports of the Technical Education Committee and the Excise Committee. Had the initiative been left to the Government of Bombay themselves, we doubt whether what has been achieved in public interest in the reform of the Stock Exchange would have been brought about. It is because the Stock Brokers' Association, who showed themselves unduly nervous and sensitive at the time of the enquiry, have, as a result of wide publicity given to the criticisms, which have been levelled against them, brought about a spontaneous internal reform that the public to-day has seen some improvement. The Government Resolution, which has been published, while dismissing with great courtesy the Majority Report, practically accepts the schedule of reforms, which the Association have themselves accepted. To the extent to which the affairs of the Bombay Stock Exchange will be regulated by rules well-known to every body and by a constitution, which the public opinion of the brokers themselves will insist upon working properly, there will be a definite gain. On the other hand, if the brokers were to relapse into the irregularities and assist the malpractices, about which complaints were made, these efforts at improvement would avail nothing.

For the time being, there is such a lull in activity on the Stock Exchange and it is regarded so dangerous to indulge in wild speculation that no questions can arise about abusing the powers which the Board possess even under the modified rule. The problem, strictly speaking, is whether when the prospects of the textile industry improve and the improvement is reflected on the Exchange and when another, perhaps a milder, boom comes in the natural economic cycle, the same sort of evils may not raise their head. Should that occur a second time, we are quite sure the case for legislation would be unanswerable. For the moment it is for the Stock Exchange to show their gratefulness to the Government for their moderation. It is only the actual future working rather than the professions of reform, which can demonstrate whether the confidence, which the Government seem to have reposed in the existing Association, has been fully justified, and whether their action has not been weak-kneed in handling a problem, on the solution of which the fair name and reputation of Bombay as the financial capital of Western India depends. We are familiar with the protestations of those who speak with experience as to the need of retaining forward business on the Bombay Stock Exchange in the interests of capital investment in industry. The question, about which there will be some anxiety in the public mind, is whether the maintenance of forward transactions will encourage the fever of gambling, which is very much on the increase in many directions. Nor can we quite approve of Government's action in allowing the retention of powers in the hands of the Board to exclude any scrip which is being manipulated to the danger of the investing public. Who is to decide whether such manipulation is in progress and whether it has gone to the limits which should be regarded as dangerous to the public? Since the main complaint was against the powers retained by the Board of Directors under Rule 26, we cannot help thinking that the amendment of that rule proposed by the majority of the Committee, assisted as it was by a man of the standing of the Chairman of the London Stock Exchange, would have been better. We think the Government should have made their best efforts to secure the acceptance of this amendment by the Stock Exchange.

For the immediate present the continuance of the old conditions does not offer any serious difficulty, but it remains to be seen whether the minor alterations, which have been accepted by the Stock Brokers' Association, either compensate the public for the cost and trouble of a public enquiry by themselves and whether in a period of renewed activity unscrupulous parties may not again attempt to misuse the constitution of the Association to their own advantage, or to abuse the discretionary powers vested in the Directors. We trust the plain statement of the Government resolution that the Stock Exchange are in effect a body carrying on a public utility service and that they owe a duty to the public will be kept in mind by the stock brokers and that, by wise administration, they will prevent their Association from being exposed again to public criticism through the sapping of confidence in them.

Notes of the Day.

A Clumsy Device.

The work of dragooning the Egyptians into unquestioned acceptance of British tutelage under the camouflage of "independence" is proceeding apace with the help of the puppet of Lord Allenby's own making. When Zaghlul Pasha resigned rather than submit to the insulting terms imposed by Mr. Baldwin's Government, Ziwar Pasha accepted the position of a Premier who was willing to be an instrument of his own country's humiliation. He, or rather his masters, first rejected the almost unanimous demand of the Egyptian parliament for its immediate convocation and then dissolved it and ordered fresh elections, hoping that a terrorised electorate would return Ziwar Pasha and his entourage to power again. Meanwhile, no efforts were spared to exploit one or two resignations from the Wafd party to bring Zaghlul and his cause into discredit. But Zaghlul has throughout remained undismayed, confident as he has been of the strong hold that he has over the people who are determined to be free and he has made no secret of the fact that when restored to power he would see that those who, by their unconstitutional actions, betrayed the cause of the country had their misdeeds brought home to them. The latest news from Cairo shows that Lord Allenby has realised that his plans have been upset by the refusal of the Egyptian people to bow to his wishes. So resort has been taken to the extraordinarily unconstitutional action of postponing the elections. The move, which has been prompted by the fear of facing the verdict of the Egyptian people and the consequent ill-concealed ridicule of a cynical world, is a clumsy device for gaining time. The plea that "the marked decrease in Zaghlul's popularity" has made the summoning of a new Parliament immediately unnecessary is as preposterous as it is dishonest. If Zaghloul Pasha does not represent the Egyptian people and is unpopular, why not demonstrate the truth of the discovery to the world by allowing the elections to take their course?

Intellectual Rapprochement.

It is undeniable that internationalism of the mind is one of the most potent forces working towards human amity and world-peace since knowledge, unlike the liberal principles of Western politicians, knows no geographical limits. Men of learning, therefore, if they so wish, could promote the ideal of justice in thought and of a disinterested pursuit of truth which transcends all nationality. But the intellectuals of Europe, with some notable exceptions, have not always been conscious of their sacred mission of dispelling national prejudices and racial bias by the illuminating process of reason; nor have they risen to the moral height demanded of them. Too often have they tolerated the moral inequities and economic degradation resulting from capitalistic imperialism with philosophic equanimity; too often have they either acquiesced in serious injustices by maintaining discreet silence or by devising ingenious pseudo-scientific justifications to establish the "inferiority" of weaker peoples. Consequently it is a pleasure to note the efforts that a number of eminent French intellectuals are making to generate and foster cultural contact between India and Europe in an organised shape. They wish to establish points of intellectual co-operation through the formation of a Pro-India Committee (*Comité Pro-Hindou*) to organise the movement and through wide publicity in Europe to all correct news relating to India.

India in World Politics.

The reason of this increasing interest in India manifested by European savants is not far to seek. As the "Appeal to Intellectuals and Radicals on behalf of the people of India" issued by the French intellectuals observes, India has become a factor of growing importance in world-politics. By its size, its geographical location, its economic resources, but, above all, by its peculiarly weak condition, India disturbs the equanimity of those who dominate it as it forms the background of international rivalries, maintainence of huge armaments, and racial conflicts. But it is not the worshipper of *real politics* alone that is interested in India; to sincere lovers of history, art, philosophy or religion, the ancient civilisation of India offers an unlimited field. Nor is it undeniable that it is Gandhiji's personality and movement that have accentuated, if not created, the keen interest of the west in Indian affairs. To the man-in-the-street, the spectacle of a hoary nation in a bloodless revolt seemed attractive; to the savants of Europe, exhausted and disillusioned by violence and its fruits, Gandhiji's unique moral experiment appealed in a rare degree: to both Gandhiji personified India. Curiously enough the man who discarded foreign propaganda was the man whose ideas have penetrated the mind of the West more than those of any other Indian leader and who has familiarised the world with India's status. M. Henri Barbusse, the distinguished French man-of-letters, who signs the "Appeal" has, for example, written about Gandhiji in French journals as has M. Romain Rolland, though the Congress has postponed the question of foreign propaganda, we hope all possible facility and hospitality will be offered to such foreign intellectuals as are anxious to know India. Cultural co-operation is not inconsistent with the true principles of non-cooperation which seeks not to reject, but only to select, the best elements of another civilisation and to obtain the power to select thus.

THE ART EXHIBITION.

Enough has been said here about the arrangement this year of the pictures at the annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society. It is true that despite greater care and attention there are some, say, Nos. 274, 257, 293, 252 and 307 that have failed to obtain the right place. But there is sufficient testimony to illustrate the brave struggles of the Committee against the annual inundation of stray debris. The generosity, or rather the absence of standards, however, which still permits the final selection and the range between schoolboy efforts and finished master-pieces clearly require more drastic control. It is easy to please the exhibitor and mislead the visitor. If the Committee responsible for the selection chooses the easier path it need not look outside for the cause of its sufferings. The Committee has to please neither. It has to guide both, the artist and the public. It is the absence of that guidance that has given the chance to the foolish inclinations, flippant and haphazard methods characteristic of a considerable number of accepted exhibits.

Composition, not Size.

How easy it is, for instance, for the artist who has attained some measure of success, but who has not grasped the fundamentals of artistic composition, to believe that the capacity to daub the maximum yards of canvas is the capacity to achieve the maximum of artistic effects. It is a pity that size, big scale are a temptation which even such clever artists as Gorakshkar and Taskar are unable to avoid. Those who remember Miss Adenwalla's "After the Monsoon" exhibited last time will be reluctant to suggest that her preference for the bigger scale this year has added greater charm to her work. Mr. Akki's heroic attempts appear to be the most glaring example of this mistaken attitude. One has only to glance at No. 99 to see its bad effects exaggerated and enlarged in Nos. 140, 144 and 154.

Uncertain Experiments.

The weak, hasty, efforts displayed, for example, in Nos. 33, 38, 47 or 55 find their complement in the uncertain experiments revealed in Nos. 70, 102, 117, 130, 161, 163, 165, 176 or 193. Some of them are quite delightfully fresh and clear, while some of them have all the monotony and neatness peculiar to coloured picture-postcards. The "Krishna Valley" by Mr. Wiles the "Ibrahima Roza" by Mr. Minajgi, the "Khoja Mohalla" and "Labourer's Hut" by Mr. Chalvan, Mr. Chudker's "Vithal Ghat" Mr. Abott's "Ali Bag" Mr. Velankar's "Busy Street", Mr. Dhage's "His Daily Task", Mr. Verrapa's "Sunshine", Mr. Kulkarni's "Village Street" and Mr. Souza's "Monday Bazar, Malvan" along with Mr. Rao's "Village Cottage" illustrate the halting point between commonplace and distinction. Uncertainty is combined with much that is promising. A little adjustment of angles, of lines, a bolder treatment of colour, scrupulous economy of "atmosphere" more deliberate selection of salient points would lift many of them from respectable banality. There is little that is required to give them character and individuality. But that little decides their rank as creative artists.

Facile Tones.

The work of Messrs. Parnerdekar and Taskar, from Mrs. Strutton and Major Condon reveal the danger of yielding easily to the demoralising charm of facile tones. Miss Hayward narrowly escapes the snare. Her "A Kashmir Idyll" (127) indicates that she is willing to go further than interested but more or less mechanical translation of what she observes. Major Condon is neither pretty, nor violent. He may be sentimental and ineffective. He does not appear to be very careful (6) and (13) about his foregrounds. It seems that those who are fortunate in finding nature in a picturesque mood are not equally fortunate in their compositions. Mr. Gangoli's (330) "On the Way to Sikhim" suffers from the same weak-

(Continued on page 10)

ZIWAR PASHA'S MANOEUVRE.

ELECTIONS POSTPONED.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED FOR MARCH 23RD.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Cairo.—The King has issued a decree postponing the elections and summoning Parliament for the 23rd March.

(A cable of 23rd December last said that it was authoritatively stated that the Cabinet had definitely decided to dissolve Parliament.)

ELECTION OF DELEGATES ON 2ND FEBRUARY.

OF DEPUTIES ON 12TH MARCH.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Cairo.—A Royal decree postpones the election of delegates to 2nd February and of the deputies to 12th March.—Reuter.

NEW ARMY IN SUDAN.

'OPENING A NEW ERA.'

LEAFIELD, Jan. 18, 19.

It was announced at Khartoum yesterday that a new army was to be created in the Sudan which was to be known as the Sudan Defence Force and was to owe allegiance to the Governor-General. The announcement was made in a proclamation which was read by Sir Geoffrey Archer, the Governor-General, at an official garden party held at the palace on the occasion of the King's day. It was declared in the proclamation that the Governor-General would appoint and dismiss all officers a t all Commissions would be issued in his name. Commissions would be offered, with few exceptions, to the officers at present serving, who were native of the Sudan and upon the issue of the new commissions the Sudan Government would accept responsibility for payment of pension and gratuities to which such officers were at present entitled under their conditions of service in the Egyptian Army.

After reading the proclamation Sir Geoffrey addressed the officers and notables present and dwelt upon the need for opening a new era of mutual respect and understanding and expressed his desire that the efforts of all should be directed to the future prosperity of the Sudan forgetting past troubles. The proclamation has been circulated in English and Arabic throughout the Sudan and copies of the new commissions and oath have been distributed among the officers to enable them to consider their acceptance of new commissions. On Monday a ceremonial parade will be held at Omdurman and the Governor-General will then make a tour of the main military centres, where he will present the commissions and the Local Governor will administer the oath of allegiance.—(B.O.W.)

ITALIAN ELECTORAL LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Rome.—With the abolition of plural voting which was a part of Sgr. Mussolini's original Bill, but was withdrawn with Government's consent, the new electoral law follows the general principles of the English electoral law in every particular. An important change is the reduction of the period that must elapse between the dissolution of the Chamber and the new election from three months to 20 days, thus giving the Cabinet a better chance of choosing psychologically a suitable moment to hold the elections.—Reuter.

TROTSKY WARNED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Moscow.—A semi-official plenary session of the Executive Committee and the Central Control Committee of the Russian Communist Party has passed a resolution that owing to M. Trotsky's attitude towards Leninism it was impossible that he should retain control over the Army or hold a post on the Revolutionary War Council and warning him that unless he submitted to Party discipline he would be removed from the political Bureau and the Executive Committee. The resolution was followed by the reading of a statement by M. Trotsky who was unable to be present owing to illness.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

The New Zealand Rugby Football team which is now touring France after its successful visit to England met a French team at Toulouse to-day. The New Zealanders won by thirty points against six.

England defeated Wales yesterday in the Rugby football match by twelve points against six.—B. O. W.

New York.—Nurmi won the 2,000 metres race taking 5 minutes and 33 seconds which is the world's record. In indoor running this is the eighth record Finn has broken since he came to America and the fifth within 50 hours.—Reuter

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The controller of the currency has issued the following press communique:—

During the month of December 1924 Rs. 4827000 were realised by the sale of 5 years post office cash certificates against Rs.58-66 in December 1922 and Rs. 5026000 in December 1923.

SENSATIONAL PLOT

TO BLOW UP WARSHIPS

NAVAL SECRETS DIVULGED?

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Five men and one woman have been detained at the Cannon Row Police Station following the raids during the weekend by the Scotland Yard detectives in connection with what is understood to be a matter of gravest naval importance. The authorities, however, are very reticent.

"Daily Mail" gives prominence to the alleged plot to blow up the British battleships.

"Daily Chronicle" hints at the leakage of naval secrets. "The "Daily Express" speaks of Irish agitators.—Reuter.

MEMBERS OF IRISH REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

In connection with the week-end raids by the police mentioned in an earlier message it now transpires that three men and one woman have been arrested in London and two men at Portsmouth on the suspicion of being guilty of offences under the Official Secrets Act. It is stated that they are all members of the Irish Republican organisation and it is alleged that they are concerned in a plot to blow up warships.—Reuter.

A MISREPRESENTATION.

INDIA AND OPIUM PROHIBITION.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 18-19.

In view of the resumption tomorrow at Geneva of the League of Nations' Opium Conference, much departmental work has been done in London by the Foreign Office, the Colonial Office and the India Office. The diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" after remarking that the British Government is determined to make the best possible contribution to the solution of the difficult problem of traffic in opium recalls that two conferences on the subject called in November by the League of Nations reached a deadlock owing to the American desire to extend the agenda so as to include a proposal for the ultimate prohibition of opium production throughout the world beyond what might be needed for medical and scientific purposes. As the American delegation defined the formula "medical and scientific requirements" to mean strictly that no opium should be procurable anywhere except on the prescription of a medical man or a veterinary surgeon, India (?) was unable to accept the proposal for there were vast districts in India where neither medical men nor veterinary surgeons were to be found, but where opium was traditionally used medicinally by the natives.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

The correspondent also points out that such opium producing countries as Persia, Yugo-Slavia and Turkey and Bolivia, which produces coca leaves, have all notified the League that they cannot accept such a convention. Russia who also produces opium is neither a member of the League nor a participant in the present conference. Law exists prohibiting entire production of opium in China but she still produces more than half the entire supply of opium in the world. The correspondent adds: "the British Government is naturally sympathetic in a large degree with the objects which have inspired the American proposal for opium prohibition, but some interesting discussions may be expected about the best method of achieving them."—B. O. W.

INDIA'S POSITION.

"GUARDIAN'S" ADVICE.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The "Manchester Guardian" hopes that the sending of Viscount Cecil to Geneva to represent Britain at the Opium Conference to-day means business. It declares that the charge against India is not altogether just, because India has already done much at the most heavy cost to set herself right with the world and in her own conscience it may be impossible wholly to suppress the use of opium in India. But, the sooner the export can completely be discontinued the better it will be for our self-respect and India's position in the judgment of the world.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIAN MARINERS.

APPLICATION FOR DEREGISTRATION OF UNIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Melbourne.—Following Government's application to the court for deregistration of the Seamen's Union, the shipowners are also applying for deregistration of the Union. A meeting of seamen was held at the Socialist Hall to protest against the arrest of Mr. Walsh, President of the Union, and 34 members of the crew of the steamship "Moorski."

An official connected with the Seamen's Union declared that, if the Commonwealth Government wanted to smash the Union, the latter would not hesitate to play the trump card. They had already received offers of assistance from New Zealand and also from English and foreign seamen.—Reuter.

KHILAFAT CONGRESS

ADJOURNED FOR A YEAR

CAIRO COUNCIL'S DECISION.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Cairo.—It is authoritatively stated that the Council composed of a number of grand Ulema under the presidency of the Sheikul-Islam and the Rector of the Alazhar Mosque, has decided to adjourn for a year the proposed General Moslem Khalifat Congress at Cairo in March next because, in the first place, certain interested Moslem countries have suggested that the Council should despatch envoys to explain the exact object of the Congress; in the second place the Hedjaz, which must be represented as well as the other Arab countries is, at present, in a state of war the end of which is not yet in sight and, lastly, Egypt which initiated the meeting and organisation of the Congress is, at present, absorbed in the parliamentary elections.—Reuter.

INDIANS AS GUESTS OF IBN SAUD.

TREPIDATION AT JEDDAH.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reports that eminent Muslims including Indians have arrived at Mecca as guests of Ibn Saud prior to sitting of the Islamic Conference and that considerable trepidation prevails at Jeddah, where the final assault by the Wahabis is regarded as imminent.—Reuter.

ENGLAND'S RETURN TO GOLD STANDARD.

EARLY PRONOUNCEMENT EXPECTED.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 18—19.

The "Observer" records the view strongly held in banking circles that although there is no need to take premature risks this country is within a measurable distance of a return to the gold standard. It adds, "We understand that the matter has reached a very definite stage and it appears certain that among the earliest pronouncements to be made when Parliament meets next month will be one on this vastly important subject. Mr. Montague Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, is now on the high seas on his way home from his momentous visit to the United States. His views and the decisions which he has reached as a result of the conference with the American authorities will, no doubt, be the deciding factors in any step which the Treasury may decide to take."—B. O. W.

POUND STERLING RETURNS TO PAR,

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Washington.—Pound sterling will return to par in postal service on 22nd January. The rate of conversion of postal money orders payable in Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will be 4.8 dollars per pound.—Reuter.

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL FUND.

EXCEEDS £ 110,000.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 18—19.

The fund for the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral organised by the "Times" had last night exceeded one hundred ten thousand pounds. This amount has been collected in ten days.—B. O. W.

LORD LYTTON OPENS SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

A fund in support of the Restoration Fund for the St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has been opened by the "Englishman." His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has opened the subscription list with a donation of Rs. 150. The editor of the "Englishman" invites subscriptions from all parts of India. Next Sunday all the collections at the St. Pauls Cathedral, Calcutta, are to be devoted to the fund.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL LAUREZAC.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Paris.—The death is reported of General Laurezac who commanded the Fifth French Army at the beginning of the war the defeat of which in the battle of Charleroi entailed the British retreat from Mons. General Laurezac was removed from the command, but he expressed the opinion that he was made a scapegoat for disasters for which he was in no way responsible.—Reuter's Special.

NOT TO ACCEPT OFFICE

TILL ACT IS MODIFIED

C. P. SWARAJISTS' DECISION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 19.

The Central Provinces Marathi Provincial Swaraj Party met and confirmed the resolution passed by the Nagpur Nagar Swaraj Party in connection with non-acceptance of office of ministership unless and until the Government of India Act was modified.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT.

MR. BELVI'S RESOLUTION DISALLOWED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BELGAUM, Jan. 19

Mr. Belvi M.L.A. Belgaum, had given notice of his intention to move in the Legislative Assembly the following resolution:—

This Assembly recommend to the Governor-General in Council to advise his Excellency the Governor-General to prorogue this session of the Assembly immediately on the expiration of the four years from the date of the commencement of the Reformed Assembly and to summon a fresh session without delay in order to enable the Assembly to elect its own President.

His Excellency the Governor-General has disallowed under sub rule (1) of rule 22 of the Indian Legislative Rules on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Governor-General in Council.

ALSO MR. A. R. IYENGAR'S RESOLUTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar's resolution recommending to the Governor-General in Council to advise the Governor-General to prorogue the session of the Assembly immediately on the expiration of four years from the date of the commencement of the reformed Assembly and to summon a fresh session without delay in order to enable the Assembly to elect its own President has been disallowed by the Governor-General under sub-Rule 1 of Rule 22, on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Governor-General in Council.

MR. HORNIMAN'S REMINISCENCES.

TWENTIETH INSTALMENT TO APPEAR ON THURSDAY.

POWER OF MODERN GUNS.

ARTILLERY DEMONSTRATION IN DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 19

For ninety minutes this morning all Delhi assembled in the vicinity of the new cantonment to witness the artillery demonstration of nearly a hundred guns of different calibre. His Excellency Lord Reading, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Cannaught, Sir William Marris and thousands of spectators, among whom were a large number of members of the Indian Legislature witnessed a wonderful exhibition of the power of modern guns. The plain on which the targets were located was largely a rocky ground, with wheat fields interspersed and the terrible effect of lyddite shells was most remarkable.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 19.

Non-official bills were balloted to-day for the meeting of the Assembly on the 3rd February. The majority of the bills are the same as those balloted for the sitting of the Assembly on 30th instant, the only difference being the respective places drawn by the members concerned for their bills on the two days. To-day's ballot, for instance, has given the first place to Mr. Kumar Sarkar Ray compared to the fourth place on the 30th instant for his bill to penalise heavily offences in connection with riots. He has also an alternative bill to amend the Indian Medical Degrees Act.

The new bills ballotted include two by Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas which aim at fixing one shilling four pence as the exchange ratio but his bill to amend the coinage Act has drawn the sixth ballot while that for amending the Currency Act is further down, namely, thirteenth on the list.

The second ballot has been drawn by Sir Hari Singh Gour, who has put down four alternative bills two of which concern the Property Act. One seeks to amend the Hindu Law and the fourth proposes to amend section 141 of the Indian Penal Code.

Babu Ranglal Jajodia has ballotted the third, his bill is to prevent marriage of Hindu boys of tender age.

Mr. V.J. Patel, Mr. K K Chanda, Mr. Doraiswamy Iyengar, Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas and Pundit Shamlal Nehru have also drawn ballots respectively for their bills.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS

MOTHER'S PETITION

POLICE QUITE RETICENT.

EVENING CANARDS EXPOSED.

There has been no further development during the last two days in regard to the Malabar Hill tragedy. There were reports current that a certain officer of H. H. the Maharaja of Indore was under surveillance in Bombay that a certain Marwari banker's Pedhi was searched on Saturday night and the banker's son, a *Munim* and two others were arrested by the police and that a Parsi motor driver was arrested by the police who it was alleged was engaged by the desperadoes to drive the Maxwell car on the night of the murder. The police authorities are indignant at these canards and say these statements are not authenticated and true. An inquiry at the police office shows that the *pedhi* of a Marwari banker was neither searched nor raided, but four persons from this *Pedhi* were called at the police head Office for enquiries in regard to this case and subsequently discharged. No one was arrested or kept under surveillance. Likewise the report that a certain officer of the Indore State was kept under surveillance is also emphatically denied by the police authorities and the same value is attached to the story of the Parsi motor driver. The police, however, are reticent as far as the Press is concerned and active in their own investigations and they do not want to impart at present any news that, they think, may upset their line of investigations as they apprehend that there is an army of people under *purdah* in the pay of the "Hidden Hand" who are straining every nerve to destroy the evidence in the hands of the police.

ALL FALSE.

A CONTEMPORARY CONTRADICTED.

The city at present is seething with rumours of all kinds and their publication in the newspapers is very much resented by the police authorities. On Monday evening a representative of "The Chronicle" called on a high official of the Bombay City Police and asked him whether it was a fact that three men and a woman were arrested that morning as alleged by a certain evening newspaper and he said it was all false. He appealed to the Press not to cater for sensation for the sake of selling a few hundred copies, but to desist from publishing false reports as it hampered very much the police investigations.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS.

WAZIR BEGUM'S PETITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Jan. 17.

The Malabar Hill Outrage has caused great sensation in the public and feelings of horror and indignation are swaying the public mind. Great sympathy is being felt for the young and distinguished victim of the dastardly crime—Mr. Bawla. The fact that Mumtaz Begum hails from Amritsar has excited the public curiosity and the accounts of her career and vicissitudes in life are read and talked about in all circles of society. The accounts of her connections with the Maharajah of Indore have added a still further importance to the case. A petition of Wazir Begum, mother of Mumtaz Begum, to the Commissioner of Bombay Police, dated the 30th June, 1924, throws a good deal of light on the state of affairs existing last summer and furnishes an interesting reading.

MOTHER'S PETITION.

"I was a singer by profession and my said daughter was also a singer, when about the year 1917 His Highness Tukaji Rao Holkar of Indore engaged me and my said daughter as singers at a certain salary and when my daughter showed signs of puberty, His Highness kept her as a mistress and we were kept under guard day and night.

"In April, 1919, His Highness had to Bombay and had brought us h we were separately put up at H bungalow at Nepean Sea Road while H. H. was residing at Hotel with his suite.

"On the 27th April, 1919, His H with the assistance of his manager, one Shanker Rao Bapu Rao, took my daughter out of my custody to take her to some cinema show promising to bring her back to me in the evening, but instead of so doing H. H. sent her off to Indore without my knowledge and consent, while my daughter was about 13 years of age.

"I then filed a complaint before the then Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in consequence of which the said Shanker Rao Bapu Rao was arrested and the police started inquiries, but as no documentary evidence of the date of birth of my daughter was available, the proceedings dropped and my daughter remained in the power and custody of His Highness of Indore under guard.

MUMTAZ'S VOYAGE TO ENGLAND

"In the month of April, 1921, His Highness went to England and I came to know that under orders of His Highness, my daughter was secretly brought to Bombay and kept at a bungalow at Chowpatty and Shankar Rao Bapu Rao was ordered to take her to England under a false and assumed name of Kamla Bai and her passage was got in that name. On the 20th of April I filed a complaint before the Commissioner of Police charging the said Shankar Rao under Section 100 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The said Commissioner of Police entrusted the enquiry to Mr. Fuller of the Bombay Police, when

(Continued on next page)

WELL DONE NAGPUR.

HINDU-MUSLIM DISPUTE SETTLED.

MOTILAL AND AZAD'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 14.

A public meeting of the citizens of Nagpur was held in the grounds of the Town Hall on the evening of Jan. 12 at which Pandit Motilal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. M. R. Jayakar spoke. Pandit Nehru in the course of his speech congratulated the citizens of Nagpur on the settlement of the Hindu-Muslim dispute. After stating in detail the proceedings already reported in the joint statement to the press issued by him and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, he proceeded to say.

HINDU-MUSLIM DISPUTE.

'The credit for this happy result belongs to the Mussalmans of Nagpur who, in making the generous and self-denying offer to surrender what they conceived to be their rights, have shown a high order of patriotism. Without in the least detracting from that credit I must tell you that this wise decision was arrived at under the guidance of my esteemed friend Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who combines in himself an intense patriotism with a thorough knowledge of the true teachings of Islam. It was he who by his clear exposition of religious principles had dispelled from the mind of the Nagpur Mussalmans, the wrong notion that in stopping Hindu music in front of their mosques they were performing a religious duty. Once that notion was dispelled the only question which remained was one of convenience.

'This question in itself was serious enough. Hindus as well as the followers of other religions can easily realise the annoyance caused by disturbing sounds when they have to concentrate all their attention on the prayer or worship in which they are engaged. Leave religion alone; such annoyance is equally great when one is engaged in work of any kind requiring concentration of the mind. But no annoyance can be too great to suffer if the country demands it. While therefore we cannot underrate the sacrifice made by the Mussalmans we must not omit to express our gratitude to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to whose guiding genius the Mussalmans of Nagpur owe the generous frame of mind in which we find them to-day. I congratulate not only the Mussalmans of Nagpur but those living in all parts of India on their good fortune in having the Maulana Saheb as one of their foremost leaders. It is my earnest wish and prayer that some Hindu divine may arise and authoritatively declare that the playing of music is as unessential to the performance of Hindu religious rites as the stopping of it is to the efficacy of the Mussalman prayer. I lay claim to no such authority but have no hesitation in declaring my firm belief that music cannot be an essential part of any religion. I yield to no Acharya or Shastri in my reverence for the true religion of the Hindus but no amount of dogmas or quotations from the Shastras can alter my belief in this respect. I have no right to ask you to share my belief but I have every right to ask reasonable men to take a reasonable view of things. Even if you think that shouting and beating of drums in public thoroughfares is necessary to bring you nearer to your God, I ask you to consider whether the regulation of these noises or their momentary stoppage is a sin of such a heinous character as to be shunned even at the risk of perpetuating your slavery. I must not by these remarks be taken to blame the Hindus of Nagpur for having their own religious convictions. I have merely state my own views for what they are worth. I take it that the Hindus of Nagpur have gone as far as they could consistently with their conception of their religious duties. But if I can claim no personal authority in these matters I stand before you to-day on a much higher ground than any [illegible] authority can take. [illegible] is provided by the resolu[illegible] Conference held in Delhi [illegible] ed by representatives of [illegible] gions in India and amo[illegible] l Pandits and Acha[illegible] mbers of that Confe[illegible] ir co-religionists to [illegible] treet music in front of [illegible] manner as was likely to d[illegible] mans at their congregationa[illegible] merely ask the Hindus to follo[illegible] counsel of the wise men of thei[illegible] gion. I have no doubt that the [illegible] Nagpur, Hindus and Mussalmans [illegible] friendly and brotherly behaviou[illegible] each other during the ensuing mo[illegible] so strengthen the unity which h[illegible] restored to them to-day that the [illegible] January will come to be obser[illegible] succeeding years as the anniversa[illegible] great national event.'

Pandit Nehru then proceeded [illegible] his scheme of a Hindu-Muslim [illegible] and said:—'I have no quarrel [illegible] the Hindu Sangathan or t[illegible] Tanzim, though I do not agre[illegible] What I am concerned with is [illegible] tion of a Hindu-Muslim Sang[illegible] precisely the same objects in [illegible] communities jointly as each of [illegible] al movements has for its own community. This joint Sangathan will stand between the two denominational movements and I have no doubt whatever that in the natural course of evolution it will gradually expand on both sides and absorb the separate see-

(Continued on page 9.)

Numerous medical men and eminent oculists have testified to the excellent restful light given by incandescent gas burners; the light is soft and well distributed and does not cause damage to eye-sight like lights of high intrinsic brilliance. 18522

INDIA'S STRUGGLE.

FRENCH SYMPATHY.

AN APPEAL BY HENRI BARBUSSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In view of the increasing importance of India as a factor in our international life, and on account of the great interest which has been manifested in Europe of recent years, in the social, economic and political progress of the Indian people, a number of eminent French intellectuals have issued an "Appeal on Behalf of the Indian People," announcing the formation of a "Comite Pro-Hindou," (Pro-India Committee), with the following general objects:

1. To inform the outer world of events passing in India in every sphere of the national life;
2. To further the cultural rapprochement between the Indian people and the Occident;
3. To devise ways and means to give practical expression to this spirit of interest and sympathy between the peoples of the Occident and India.

This Appeal, a copy of which we enclose for publication in India, has been widely circulated in the European Press, which has immediately responded to the request for cooperation with the objects of the Committee as above set forth. "A Bulletin of Indian Information" will be issued monthly as the organ of the Committee, which will aim to give accurate information on the various aspects of Indian national life,—social, economic and political. Occasional articles on important events taking place in India will be issued in the name of the Committee to the press of the world.

We earnestly request the active co-operation of the Indian press and public in the fulfillment of our programme. With the object of ensuring the accuracy of its news and information, the Committee invites the collaboration of all representative organisations and individuals in India, and desires to receive regularly the publications and literature of all reputable bodies, as well as personal communications from authentic sources, on facts and existing conditions in India relating to Art, Literature, contemporary political and social movements, and any other important phase of the national development.

The Committee pledges itself, in return for such collaboration, to keep the Indian public in close touch with its activities, through its monthly Bulletin, and by means of articles and such other literature as it may publish from time to time. We feel sure that we will receive the hearty co-operation of all those who appreciate our endeavours to bring India and its people closer to the knowledge of the outside world. Address all communications to the Secretary, Comite Pro-Hindou, 26, Rue Henri Monnier, Paris IXe, France.

HENRI BARBUSSE,
General Secretary.

Paris, Jan 1.

APPEAL TO INTELLECTUALS AND RADICALS.

The following is an appeal to Intellectuals and Radicals on behalf of the people of India:—

The Indian people find themselves involved in a mighty struggle for social and political emancipation,—a struggle such as convulsed Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries. The renaissance of Japan, China, Persia, Turkey and Egypt into modern national states has hastened the awakening of India, whose ancient civilization is in the throes of a splendid rebirth. Greatest of all the Asiatic countries, from the standpoint of wealth, development and culture, India to-day claims her rightful place in the comity of free nations, and a new spirit of national consciousness manifests itself in the great so- [redacted] movement whose object is [redacted]-Rule) for the entire [redacted] determination and de- [redacted] proclaimed and re- [redacted] he basis of the nation- [redacted] o win this right that [redacted] to the maelstrom o [redacted] fulfillment of th [redacted] claims to-day. The [redacted] iolent Non-cooperation, [redacted] under the leadership of [redacted] ational Congress' was a pro- [redacted] the violation of these pledges, [redacted] festation of the united national [redacted] hole world knows the history [redacted] ne and heroic attempt to win [redacted] means of a bloodless revolution. [redacted] s have awakened a new and [redacted] st in a country which has long [redacted] ce of religious and cultural in- [redacted] mankind. A new era has been [redacted] he relationship between India [redacted] ples of the West, to which the [redacted] Rabindranath Tagore were but [redacted] Henceforth, not merely the art [redacted], religion and philosophy of [redacted] ople will be eagerly studied, [redacted] movement for national libera- [redacted]

[redacted] he work already begun, and [redacted] owth of a spirit of mutual [redacted] standing and cooperation [redacted] the present Appeal is launched. In order that some medium of expression for this spirit of interest and cooperation may exist, the organization of a Pro-India Committee is announced, with the following objects:

1. To inform the outer world of events passing in India in every sphere of the national life.
2. To further the cultural rapprochement between the Indian people and the Occident.
3. To revise ways and means to give practical expression to this spirit of interest and sympathy between the peoples of the Occident and India.

Professor A. Aulard, of the Sorbonne, Commander of the Legion of Honour; M. Henri Barbusse, Author; Professor Victor Basch, of the Faculte des Lettres de Paris, Vice-President of La Ligue des Droits de l'Homme; M. Leon Bazalgette, Author; M. Jean-Richard Bloch, Author; Professor Marcel Cohen, of the School of Oriental Languages; Professor A Debierne, of the Sorbonne; M. George Duhamel, Author; M. Pierre Hamp, Author; Professor Victor Henry of the University of Zurich; Professor P. Langevin, of the Sorbonne; Mme. Magdeleine Marx, Authoress; Professor Charles Richet, of the Faculte de Medecine de Paris; M. Charles Vildrac, Author.

General Secretary:
HENRI BARBUSSE.

CONGRESSMEN AND SWARAJ PARTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Now that the Swaraj Party is entrusted by the Congress work within the Legislative Chambers *on behalf of the Congress*, it is the duty of every Congressman, who has any interest constructive, destructive or obstructive in the activities of these Chambers, to join the party without losing time. As soon as every such Congressman pays his first month's contribution of two thousand yards of yarn, he should also go to the nearest Branch of the Swaraj Party and pay his subscription for membership of that party. Apart from their capacity to take us onward in the line of Swaraj which is a matter for difference of opinion), these legislative chambers possess very real powers. They are most keenly felt by people staying in cities because a rule or law waits every citizen at every ingress and egress. We the tenants of Bombay feel the reality of these powers very poignantly since the Bombay Council threw out the Bill to extend the Rent Act in certain respects. Our capacity to vote at the Municipal elections depends on an Act of the Bombay Legislative Council. Where would the Nationalist Municipal Party and the good work done by that Party have been if the tenants paying more than ten rupees a month by way of rent were not enfranchised at the General Election held in 1923? Even to-day the franchise is too tight and we must have something like adult suffrage or at least, a vote for every rent-payer whether the rent be one rupee or one thousand rupees per month. We can get such an amendment of the City of Bombay Municipal Act only by *using* the very *real* powers possessed by the Bombay Legislative Council. The Indian National Congress has now abrogated Non-Co-operation and all Congressmen can now take active interest in Council activities. But Congressmen can do so only by joining the Swaraj Party. And according to the new rules, every member of the Swaraj Party must be a member of some Congress Organisation. It is going to be a double blessing by virtue of these two rules.

I request all the tenants of Bombay who have been leaning towards the Congress to join the Swaraj Party during this month if possible or at the very beginning of the month of February. The Legislative Council of Bombay meets on 19th February. I submit a very large number of the tenants should join the Swaraj Party before that date. Through your columns let me request Mr. Nariman and Dr. Velkar to issue a joint appeal to the tenants of Bombay to join the Bombay Branch of the Swaraj Party. I am mentioning these two names because they represent the Bombay South Division on the Council. Their word will be measured by the backing it has (not merely by the backing it had) among the voters of Bombay. This is the fittest moment for the tenants of Bombay at once to show their readiness to protect their immediate interests and to show their steadfast loyalty to the great National organisation which which is busy fighting our battle for the ultimate National goal viz. Swaraj. I hope to see the lists of the Bombay Branch of the Swaraj Party swelling by thousands before the Legislative Council sits in the Town Hall to consider how much of our money should be forfeit to the state.—Yours, etc.

P. R. LELE.

Nasik, Jan. 14.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG MIDDLE CLASSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

[redacted] Labour Office has from time to [redacted] information that a very con- [redacted] unt of unemployment exists [redacted] Middle class, Clerical and Techni- [redacted] oyees in Bombay. But so far no statistical evidence has been adduced. In view of the notorious unreliability of mere estimates it is desirable that definite data should be procured as early as possible. The subject is not one, however, which can be handled through the Labour Office Investigators; and the only way is to appeal through the columns of the Press for postal returns from the unemployed themselves.

The Labour Office would, therefore, be very glad if every unemployed person of the middle classes now in Bombay City would send in by post a statement showing for his own case the following particulars:—

Name and address.....
Religion .....
Caste .....
Native Place.....
Sex .....
Age .....
Whether married, unmarried or widowed...
Duration of present unemployment.....
Means of support during unemployment...
Educational qualifications.....
Technical qualifications.....
Last position occupied, if any.....

It is requested that no person will send in a return for anyone other than himself.

I have to add:—

(1) That the Labour Office is not an Employment Bureau, and no effort can or will be made to obtain employment for persons furnishing returns;

(2) That unstamped envelops will have to be refused, if sent by post;

(3) That names will not be divulged;

(4) That this enquiry relates to Bombay City only, and mofussil returns are not asked for.—Yours, etc.,

L. J. SEDGWICK,
Officiating Director, Labour Office.
Old Custom House, Bombay.

BERAR AND SPINNING OF FRANCHISE.

A DEMAND FOR EXEMPTION.

(Associated Press.)

YEOTMAL, Jan. 19.

At a meeting of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee held here yesterday there was an animated discussion over the motion of a member which was to the effect that inasmuch as the conditions of Berar were not suitable for the enforcement of the Congress franchise of yarn supply, the province should be exempted from the operation of the new franchise and prayed that the All-India Congress Committee should treat Berar as an exception under article 7 of the new Constitution. A member raised a point of order asking if the motion was in order. Mr. M. S. Aney, the President, ruled the motion out of order on the ground that it was inconsistent with the spirit of the resolution of the Belgaum Congress. He promised, however, to forward the resolution to the All-India Congress Committee together with his own observations thereon. Another member pointed out that, since most of the members present at the meeting were not clad in Khaddar, the meeting could not proceed with its business. The President ruled that the objection was not valid, holding that the Congress resolution must be interpreted in such a way as not to stultify the very existence of the Congress organization for the preservation of which the constitution had laid down the rule.

On the motion of Dr. Paranjpye, it was resolved that the minimum number of members to be enrolled during the ensuing year should be put down at 400. A Sub-Committee of Messrs. Tambe, R. M. Deshmukh and B. G. Khaparde was appointed to examine the present constitution of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee and suggest any modifications to be made in it in view of the introduction of changes made in the Congress Constitution regarding franchise and other matters.

Mr. N. R. Bamangoankar was elected to be the Secretary of the Committee in place of Mr. W. G. Mohrie over whose sudden death the Committee passed a resolution of condolence

PARIS AGREEMENT.

U. S. SENATOR ASKS FOR TEXT.

LONDON, Jan. 19

Washington.—A debate in which the Paris agreement is likely to be severely criticised is expected to follow the submission of a resolution in the Senate by Mr. Johnson, the Californian Senator, calling on the State Department to furnish the text of the recent Paris agreement. Mr. Johnson declares that the compact by which America shares the Dawes payments would compel her to assume responsibility in the enforcement of the agreement in the event of Germany's defaulting.

It is understood that Mr. Borah, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate, favours the resolution.—Reuter.

STRICHNINE POISONING.

A DIAMOND MERCHANT COMMITS SUICIDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

A dramatic scene was created opposite the Elephant Gate Police Station when the police, acting on information, held up a corpse which was being taken to the burning ghat. An inquest was held and it transpired that the deceased was one Sampathkumara Iyyangar, B.A., Auditor, Accountant-General's Office, Madras. It appeared that the deceased sent for a doctor yesterday and requested him to give him a morphia injection as he had taken strichnine. Morphia was administered thrice and the doctor was of opinion that the deceased had taken a large quantity of strichnine. A verdict of death owing to strichnine poisoning self-administered owing to pressing financial troubles was returned. It is said the deceased had dealings in diamonds.

Official and Personal.

Her Majesty the Queen of Nepal accompanied by General Sir Kaiser Shamshee the Nepalese Army arrived in Madras early on Monday morning by a special train. Her Majesty and party left the same night by special train for Rameshwaram.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey who was to go to Sialkot on a short tour on Sunday was detained at Lahore on account of heavy rain. He was to have proceeded to Gujarat yesterday and will return to Lahore on the 21st.

H. H. The Maharajah of Jaipur and Lt. Colonel and Mrs. G. Kidd lunched at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday.

Mr. Eric Rice arrived at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay attended by Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp attended the I. M. S. Dinner at the Willingdon Sports Club, yesterday.

Sir Sefton Brancker, who is suffering from cold, is progressing very well at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta. It is expected that he will recover very soon. No visitors are allowed to see him.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS.

(Continued from previous page)

my daughter was traced in the steamer and was interviewed by a European lady who brought the news that my daughter was willingly going to England and thus she was allowed to proceed. That answer had had no value as I was not allowed to see my daughter nor was she questioned in my presence.

CHILD—BORN AND DEAD.

"About two and a half years ago I married Mohammed Ali. All this time my daughter had been kept as a close prisoner, neither myself nor my other relations having been allowed to see her.

"About a year after the return of my daughter to India she became pregnant. When her period of pregnancy had reached seven months, at her earnest request myself and other members of her family were called to Indore and we were allowed to reside with our daughter under guard. In due course a girl was born alive, but the nurses soon reported to us that the child was dead. This incident so upset my daughter that she made up her mind to leave the palace and not to live with His Highness, but we could not do so as we were under guard.

"In or about February, 1924, we received orders from His Highness to go to Bhanpura where His Highness had gone for *shikar* and we went there with our party consisting of servants and guards under one Mr. Sule, one of the officers of His Highness' household. We left Indore with a few clothes, pots and a few ordinary articles of jewellery and left all our valuables at Indore in the charge and custody of His Highness. At Indore and once at Bhanpura on seeing my daughter disconsolate, he informed her that she was at liberty to go away from Indore if she liked, but he had not issued orders to that effect. We stayed at Bhanpura for a few days and were ordered to proceed to Mussoorie and I caused a petition to be sent to the Commissioners of Police at Bombay and Delhi requesting for assistance. We reached Delhi on or about the 22nd March, 1924, and sent a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy and to the Commissioner of Police, Delhi. There we declined to proceed to Mussoorie and expressed our desire to go to Amritsar. The said Mr. Sule and his guard created a row and threatened to take us into their custody, but the Railway Police intervened and we were allowed to go to Amritsar, whence we sent a telegram to His Highness and received a reply on the 23rd March, 1924. We also sent a petition to the Deputy Commissioner of Police at Amritsar on the 25th March, but it was not received by him.

FOLLOWED AT AMRITSAR.

"The Maharajah's men followed us at Amritsar and threatened us in various ways and one Shree Ram Babu, the head of the Maharajah's household servants, saw us at Amritsar and threatened us with dire consequences if we did not go back to Indore. But we declined to go back.

"While at Amritsar through our motor driver, one Bihari Lal, became acquainted with my husband. We did not know who this Bihari Lal was, but he had falsely informed my husband that he was a shawl merchant and had a firm both at Delhi as T. R. R. T. Das Manilal and Co. and he had also a shop in Bombay and that one of his brothers was a barrister and another named Bulaqi Das was Assistant Consulting Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway. The said Bihari Lal was shown our papers and promised to submit same to his brother, the said barrister, and assist us with money to file our suit against the Maharajah of Indore. He also advised us to go to Bombay and stay in his brother's bungalow at Andheri and sent his servant, one Ramlal, with us. We went first to Nagpur and then came to Bombay on the 18th June and the said Bulaqi Das met us at the Victoria Terminus and took us to his bungalow at Vasseva instead of Andheri.

"While at Vasseva we found the locality very lonely and we got some information that our new friends were very likely the Maharajah's men deputed to kill us or to do us harm or to bring us into trouble, all working under the said Shree Ram Babu. We therefore made up our mind and came to Bombay and began to reside at the said Hakim Buildings, Madanpura. Bulaqi Das tried his best to dissuade us from leaving Vasseva and asked his servant Ramlal to go with us to our residence at Madanpura and see him thereafter. Before we left Andheri we came to Bombay and saw Mr. Fuller of the Bombay Police and sought his protection and he advised us to leave Vasseva as quickly as possible.

"After we came to the Hakim Buildings Ramlal left for a day or two, but returned with Bihari Lal on the 25th June, 1924, at 11-30 p.m. and they were accommodated at the Hakim Buildings for the night. Early in the morning of the 26th June my husband left the place for prayers leaving his cash and documents under the carpet of his bed while Ramlal and Bihari Lal were sleeping in the said room. When my husband returned from prayers he met Bihari Lal in the staircase and inquired from him as to why he was leaving so early and he said that he was going to take tea and would return immediately, but he never returned.

MEMBERS OF THE GANG.

"When my husband returned to his room he found Ramlal dressing and preparing to leave and my husband suspected that there was something wrong and looked for his cash Rs. 1,490 and the documents under the carpet which he found missing. He questioned Ramlal about this money and the documents and was informed that Bihari Lal had taken them away. We handed over Ramlal to the police and he has informed us that he and his gang were said to work by the said Shree Ram Babu under the orders of His Highness and he has passed a writing to my husband to that effect, namely, that the members of this gang are (1) Bihari Lal who is not a shawl merchant but an accountant in the service of Indore Durbar and resides at Imli Bazaar, Indore, (2) Anna Sahib, A.D.C. to His Highness residing at Chowpatty, (3) Bulaqi Das who is a friend of Bihari Lal and brother of R. S. Das of Manilal and Co., Delhi, and that all letters and telegrams passed through this firm at Delhi and were distributed; (4) Ramlal was asked to attend upon us as a servant by Bihari Lal and Shree Ram Babu for Rs. 200 per month and pass all information to Delhi, and (5) Nathubai, my sister recently engaged in the service of Indore at Rs. 300 per month and several others whom I do not know.

"The object of this gang as described by Ramlal was to take away by force my daughter back to Indore or to cut her nose and to do away with me and my husband in the best way possible.

"Under these circumstances we are very much afraid of this gang and pray that your Honour will be pleased to have an early inquiry into this matter and warn the parties referred to not to approach us or do any harm to any of us and to be bound over to keep peace and further pray that your Honour will be graciously pleased to send this petition for inquiry to Mr. Fuller, Superintendent of Police, Parel, as we have taken our new house there and as Mr. Fuller knows all the previous facts of this case."

The petition was received by the Commissioner of Police on the same day at Bombay and he formally acknowledged receipt. The investigation was still proceeding when Wazir Begum returned to Amritsar, but she is said to have never received any subsequent information.

LATE MR. A. K. BAWLA.

BOMBAY URDU TEACHERS' CONDOLENCE.

A meeting of Urdu Teachers' Association was held on Sunday afternoon when the following resolutions were passed:—

1. (a) This meeting of the Anjuman-i-Moallamin of Bombay Urdu Teachers expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the tragic death of Sheth Abdul Kadar Bawla (may God shower his blessings on him) and wonders at the daring violence committed on the public thoroughfare of a big City like Bombay and hope that the Government will bring the real culprits to book.

(b) This meeting appreciates the courageous efforts of Lieut. Seageart and his companions and offers its deep sense of thankfulness to them.

(c) This meeting expresses its deep sympathy towards the mother, relations and friends of the deceased Sheth Abdul Kadar Bawla, at his sad and untimely death and prays that his soul might rest in perfect peace and bliss and thank God may grant fortitude to the bereaved family.

2. This meeting resolves that part (a) of the above Resolution should be sent to the Government of Bombay and Government of India by telegram and the complete resolution should be dispatched by post to all the persons concerned.

FROM LETTERS TO EDITOR.

PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR DEOLALI:

Mr. B.B. Shukla writes that the banlance of Rs. 30,000 according to a scheme which is to be placed before the Cantonment Board on 23rd January, is to be utilised for remodelling the Cantonment Hospital, Primary Education, Sanitation etc.

INSANITATION IN BOMBAY.

Mr. A. C. Mukerjea suggests that the City fathers should arrange to send sanitary inspectors to every building at least once in a month to inspect the buildings, "walls of which are coated with spittings and flush drains in the W.C.'s of which are always out of order."

KURLA MUNICIPALITY.

'Truth' writes that if the intention of Government in dissolving the Municipality is to allow the members one more chance to improve, then they should take due care to see that no undue pressure is brought to bear upon the voters by their employers and landlords.

MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

'Facts' requests the Hon. Mr. Dehlavi to apprise the public of the findings of the Select Committee appointed by the Provincial Muslim Educational Conference held at Poona to report on the compulsory primary Education Act.

UNTOUCHABILITY.

"A Hindu" thinks that the problem of untouchability should be approached not on any scriptural authority, but on the broad and well-accepted principles of humanity and justice.

NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE.

Mr. B.N.K. enquires whether the Chairman R. C. Non-Brahmin Conference sent any reply to Mr. Deshpande's letter requesting him (the Chairman) to send 10 representatives to the Congress, and whether there were any reasons for disallowing resolutions on the Bengal Ordinance, the Lee Report, Kohat and Gulbarga Riots and Natal Borough's Ordinance though they were pressed hard.

NON-BRAHMIN AND CONGRESS

'Fairplay' in the course of a lengthy letter asks the following questions:—(1) Did not Mr. Deshpande offer the non-Brahmins the use of the Congress pandal and a number of huts? (2) Why did not the non-Brahmins attend the Congress on the 26th though there were neither the Conference nor any meeting on that day? (3) Did the non-Brahmins try to arrange their Conference in consultation with the Congress? (4) Did non-Brahmins try to avoid overlapping of the Congress and the Conference in order to facilitate the Congress members attending their Conference? (5) Did they try to arrange any informal Conference? (6) Did the non-Brahmins take into consideration the resolution of a certain section of non-Brahmins requesting the authorities to postpone the Conference?

YOUNG MEN'S MUSLIM ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Shaik Mohamed Hussain appeals to the generous public to contribute funds towards the Association, which is doing useful work.

UNTOUCHABILITY AND SHASTRAS.

Mr. Krishnalal B. Vora of Anand writes to say that *Manu Smriti* does not contain a line which lays down the distinction between touchables and untouchables. He adds, from a commonsense point of view the protest of the orthodox people is ridiculous as untouchables become touchables by their conversion into other religions and as even dogs and cats are allowed respectable places in orthodox homes.

UNWISE

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S CERTIFICATION

WHAT WILL LIBERALS DO?

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Interviewed by an Associated Press representative on the certification of the Legal Criminal Law Amendment Bill Sir P. C. Mitter, ex-Minister and leader of the Liberal Party said:—

"Certification of a bill is not a matter for surprise and I all along expected that it would be certified. Government has acted unwisely in certifying. My views are well-known. I have nothing to add to what I have said in my Council speech. The immediate question is what steps should the different parties take. The Liberal Party has not yet met and decided upon its line of action. My suggestion to my Party is that it should follow only the Liberal methods and should not in any way deviate from such methods. Now that Government has achieved its object and has provided itself with weapons to meet the situation of which it has formed its own estimate, the least the Liberal party can do is to try to remove the root causes of the movement by adopting statesmanlike lines and to placate the public in matters about which all sections are interested."

EX-MINISTER'S CERTIFICATE.

Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi, ex Minister, interviewed said:—

I maintain what I have already said on several occasions and that having regard to the circumstances and the situation in Bengal at present, His Excellency the Governor had no alternative but to certify the bill though I am perfectly sure even Their Excellencies Lord Reading and Lord Lytton could not but dislike the introduction of the measure of such character at this time. I am sure that if the Bengal Council had allowed the bill to be introduced it would have certainly improved it in many respects and many further safe-guards could have been introduced in the bill, particularly the duration might have been limited to three years. But now that the whole bill was thrown out without any discussion whatsoever Government did what everybody was expecting, that it would do. Maintaining my position as I did before, I affirm that though I dislike the idea of such a measure I cannot but support Government at this time. I consider it most unfortunate that the Bill was not even allowed to be introduced and discussed. This would naturally create an impression outside India that the Council were not prepared even to consider the measure in all its aspects.

Mr. Bymokesh Chakravarty, the leader of the Nationalist Party in the Bengal Council, approached by a press representative, declined to make any statement.

Mr. C. R. Das, who is again laid up with fever was unable to make any statement on the subject.

SWARAJIST M. L. A'S DILEMMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill has caused no surprise here as it has ever been regarded a foregone conclusion. Certain amount of apprehension is, however, felt that the Swarajist Legislators in the Assembly will be faced with a dilemma when Government will rush a Bill embodying appeal to High Court, as to reject it will be tantamount to a rejection of the benefit of trial by High Court and to accept it will mean the acceptance of the principles of the certified Bill on which the Bill to be moved in the Assembly is based.

GOLD FOR BOMBAY.

ON WAY FROM AMERICA.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Gold bars valued at over 6,000,000 dollars and silver worth £27,000 have reached Plymouth by the United States liner "George Washington" from New York, consigned to London, but about half of the gold is for Bombay.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS READY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

All naval forces and Shanghai volunteers are being held in readiness to meet emergencies following a report that Chi Hsie Hyuan has been completely routed.—Reuter.

FRENCH MILITARY MISSION TO LAKE CHAD.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Paris.—A French military mission including Col. Degoys, Vuillemin, Captains D'Oisy and Dagnaux who are attempting to fly from Paris to Lake Chad in two four-engined Bleriot aeroplanes started at 11-45 in the morning in a splendid weather. It is later reported that they have landed at Avord in department Cher owing to unfavourable winds.—Reuter.

INDIAN COAL COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Mr. E. S. Tartton of Messrs. Heilgers and Company gave evidence to-day before the Indian Coal Committee. Mr. Tartton favoured the system of weigh-bridges in big collieries. He said dumping space must be provided at docks to minimise the delay which steamers waiting for cargo of coal will be put to. He favoured the appointment of a Board consisting of members selected from the leading association to supervise the grading and inspection of export coal.

YOU HAVE HEARD A LOT ABOUT

CHEMBUR GARDEN SUBURB

WHY NOT COME and SEE IT FOR YOURSELF?

Conducted tours of inspection will recommence on Saturday 24th instant and be continued every Saturday. You leave Bori Bunder (Where our representative will be present to meet you) at 7-50 A. M. (S. T.) and changing at Kurla arrive Chembur 8-50. Motors will be in readiness to take you around the Suburb and you return at 9-55 arriving back at Bori Bunder at 10-57.

THE NEW MODEL BUNGALOW

SITUATE OPPOSITE CHEMBUR GARDEN SUBURB STATION

IS READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Send for Illustrated Booklet (Annas Three) and Plan (Rupee One) to

THE LAND MANAGER,

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THE LAND MANAGER WILL BE AT CHEMBUR TO PERSONALLY EXPLAIN
THE STATE-AIDED BUILDING SCHEME AND TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

WELL DONE NAGPUR.

(Continued from page 7.)

tions into one homogenous whole. Let there be this joint Sangathan in every mohalla, in every school, in every college, in every office of your city. Let the Hindu members constitute themselves the guardian of the honour, religion and safety of the Muslim members. Let the Muslim members make it their own business to guard the honour, religion and safety of the Hindu members. Let there be joint Hindu-Muslim unions, clubs, gymnasiums and festivals where all can meet on an equal footing. Accomplish this and you will have accomplished all that is necessary to make you a great nation.' Referring to the Swaraj Party, Pandit Nehru said:—"There are wild rumours afloat. It is said that the Swaraj party in the C. P. has been over-awed into accepting office. I had been wondering before I left Allahabad what had happened to overawe the most successful wing of the Swaraj party in India. The two facts that I was aware of were (1) that the Swaraj party, true to its word to the electorate, had brought about a complete deadlock in the C. P. and (2) that the Governor of the province and his subordinates had been trudging the land to tell the durbaris and others of the great calamity which the C. P. Swarajists had brought upon the province. All the beneficent measures contemplated by the Government had been thwarted by the Swarajists. There was no hope for the country except by a general disavowal of the Swarajist policy and a return to complete co-operation with the bureaucracy. I had also heard of complaints that the C. P. Council in spite of its Swarajist majority had given a worse account of itself than the Assembly and the other provincial Councils where the Swarajists were in a minority. And why? Simply because the C. P. Council was not functioning while other provincial Councils were. Imagine a great wrestler jumping into the arena and challenging all and sundry to a combat. There being no wrestler strong and courageous enough to accept the challenge, the greatest of all wrestlers has no option but to go without a fight. Meanwhile, smaller wrestlers give an exhibition of their dexterity in the art and attention is rivetted on them for the time. What is the great wrestler to do to force attention on himself? Is he to go to a chemist and take some drug to purge himself of all excess of strength so as to be on a level with those who can easily find a rival to fight with? Would you like your great wrestler to weaken himself in this way just to give you some amusement or would you like him to preserve his strength and be ever ready to give battle to the strongest enemy who is lying in wait to pounce upon him the moment he shows symptoms of weakness? I leave it to you to choose between these two courses. What after all is the dire calamity with which we are threatened if the Swarajists persist in their policy of obstruction? It is nothing short of the abolition of diarchy and a reversion to the old methods of government. And what does that signify? Merely this that the bureaucracy will have its own way which, we know, it always manages to have whether there are Ministers or no Ministers. In either case you can only get a few crumbs from the leavings of the bureaucratic table. What the Swaraj party stands for is fresh and wholesome food untouched by the hands of the bureaucracy.

Pandit Nehru explained the resolutions passed by the Executive Committee o. the Swaraj party already published and concluded his speech with an appeal for the closing up of all ranks for the great fight for freedom which must come sooner or later.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD.

The meeting was then addressed by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who in a vigorous speech supported Pandit Motilal Nehru generally on the question of playing music in front of mosques. In the course of his speech he said:—"The Hindus and Mussalmans of Nagpur have been spoiling for a fight for some time past and each community has been trying its best to achieve victory over the other. The victory, I am happy to say has been won to-day without any fight at all. It is a victory of a much higher order than any that can be won in the most sanguinary battle. Defeating the opposing party in desperate struggle and wresting from it rights and benefits against its will is a very inferior kind of victory. The victory achieved by giving away freely instead of taking forcibly is undoubtedly a victory of the highest order. It is this victory which the Mussalmans of Nagpur have achieved to-day and I heartily congratulate them on their splendid success. The magnanimity shown by them cannot but have its effect in improving the atmosphere throughout India.

MUSIC BEFORE MOSQUES.

The Maulana then entered upon an elaborate explanation of the true meaning of Quranic injunctions relating to Muslim prayers. He made it clear that there was nothing in the religion of Islam which imposed on Muslims the duty of stopping music when attempted to be played in front of mosques at the time of prayers. N music, however, loud could affect the sanctity of the mosque or the efficacy of prayer in progress at the time. The Muslims, no doubt, were enjoined to observe the strictest silence at the time of prayers but that injunction applied to Muslims and Muslims alone. They had no right to enforce silence on non-Muslims, if the latter chose to play music or make any other noise. The question of annoyance or inconvenience stood on a different footing. But no Mussalman was justified in inflicting any injury on others simply to save himself annoyance and inconvenience. This was the advice he had given to the Mussalmans of Nagpur and he was glad to say that his advice had been followed. As soon as they were satisfied that it was no part of their religion to stop music, they did not mind the inconvenience and made up their minds to make an unconditional surrender to the Hindus. All honour to them for this generous conduct.

Turning to the Hindus he said he was glad that they had tried to meet the Mussalmans as far as they could. He would however point out to them that to a Muslim all mosques, large or small, or attended by many or few, had the same sanctity and all the five prayers prescribed were equally important. The stoppage of music in front of a particular mosque or at a particular prayer was neither more or less essential than in front of other mosques and at other prayers. Now that the Hindus had agreed to stop music in front of five mosques and at the time of two prayers it was for them to consider whether they could extend the same concession to all mosques and all prayers.

It would only be necessary to stop music for a couple of minutes or so, when the congregational prayers were proceeding. He relied upon the Delhi resolution as his authority for asking the Hindus to accept his suggestion.

Dr. Moonje then thanked the guests and in the course of his closing remarks gave an assurance on behalf of the Hindus of Nagpur that the brotherly feeling shown by the Mussalmans would find a hearty response in his co-religionists.

The meeting then broke up.

NAGPUR SETTLEMENT.

MAULANA AZAD INTERVIEWED.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad returned to Calcutta from Nagpur yesterday and was interviewed by the representative of "Forward" on Nagpur settlement. Questioned about the Associated Press Message from Nagpur about the settlement, Maulana said he had seen the message, which he added was insufficientt and incomplete. "At Nagpur", Maulana Azad said "the Mussalmans claimed that according to ancient customs, the music before mosques was prohibited, the Hindus opposed the contention. Pandit Nehru and myself were called in to hear both the parties and give our decision. But we were very glad to find on our arrival, that the local Muslim leaders instead of pressing their case, decided to leave the matter to the good sense of their Hindu brethren; and that though they still held that the prohibition had its sanction in time-honoured custom, they would not insist on their right and would raise no future objection, on that account. When the Mussalmans took up that generous and courageous attitude, our task was comparatively lightened. It became unnecessary to make any judicial pronouncement on the question."

"We then asked the Hindu leaders" continued the Maulana "what would be their response to such self-abnegating attitude of the Mussalmans. They replied that though there was no objection from the Mussalmans, they, on their part, of their own accord, would guarantee that no procession with music would pass by some big Mosque at Nagpur, at the time of mid-day and evening prayers and if there were processions the music would be stopped excluding those few special processions which from time immemorial have been led out by the Raja of Nagpur".

"We considered it our duty" the Maulana Sahib observed "to place before them the recommendation of the Unity Conference, on this particular question. The Conference, while on one hand, urged the Mussalmans not to resort to force in stopping music before thte mosque, had, on the other hand appealed to the Hindus to exercise their right in such a way as not to disturb the prayer of the Mussalmans. So we both appealed to the Hindu leaders not only to stop music before a few mosques only during mid-day and evening prayers, but to observe the spirit of the Unity Conference resolution, by stopping music before all mosques at the time of congregational prayers. In the public meeting, held in the evening, we explained these in detail and we are glad that our friend Dr. Moonje, who presided over the meeting, made the announcement that the Nagpur Mussalmans, ought to rest assured that the spirit of love and confidence shown by them would be reciprocated by their Hindu brethren as well. The Associated Press attributes to me the statement" Moulana Azad further stated "that the Koran nowhere prescribes that music should be stopped near mosques. What I actually said, I should like to explain in detail. Islam enjoins upon the Mussalmans that there should be no noise or disturbance during the prayer time. So naturally the Mussalmans insist upon ensuring a calm atmosphere, in and around the mosque. But the injunction applies to the Mussalmans only; it does not lay upon them the duty of compelling others to do likewise. To me, it appears, that the Mussalmans who fight over this question, commit the mistake of forcing the observance of their own religious injunction on others. Islam does not permit them to act in that way. And so far as the dignity of or respect to the mosque is concerned, I am not prepared to admit that, music, by the walls of the mosque, in any way detracts from or lowers its dignity."

"The Nagpur Mussalmans" Maulana Azad said in conclusion "had shown an admirable exemplary conduct. As I said at Nagpur this has won them the victory." 'I have always held" the Moulana emphasised "that in such quarrels, the victory is not his who suppresses his brother, and extracts more from him, but the victory is assuredly his who yields more and makes greater sacrifice to his brother."

POET RABINDRANATH.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

"Forward" writes:—

Mr. C. F. Andrews, interviewed by the "Associated Press," said that news has now been received by mail from South America concerning poet Rabindranath Tagore. His reception in the Argentine Republic was enthusiastic and cordial. The pressure of those who wished to see him was so great, that after about a fortnight his health gave way under the strain. He was taken by doctor's orders into the country at San Isodore, where he quickly recovered. He intended to take a steamer round Cape Horn on his way to Perú, but evidently when the time came he was not equal to the voyage; because cable messages were received from him when at Buenos Aires sending anniversary greetings to his Asram at Santiniketan, on December 22nd. This telegram also stated that he was in good health.

Since then a further cable has been received to the effect that he sailed from Buenos Aires on January 3rd and would reach Genoa in Italy on January 19th. His son was intending to meet him at Genoa and Professor Farmichi was making all arrangements for his reception in Italy. His further programme after leaving Italy is not yet known.

GRIEVANCES OF RAILWAY PASSENGERS.

RESOLUTIONS AT BELGAUM CONFERENCE.

The following among other resolutions were passed at the All India Railway Passengers' Conference held at Belgaum in Congress Week:—

This Conference deeply regrets the inability of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar-at-Law, to attend this Conference and preside over it on account of the sad death of Mrs. Jayakar, a well known social worker in Bombay and offers deep-felt condolences to Mr. Jayakar.

This Conference is of opinion that it is high time that Railway fares should be reduced all round as is done in England, as to the people of India find it hard to pay the enhanced fares.

This Conference is further of opinion that concession week-end tickets granted during Christmas and other times rowadays should not only be for the 1st and 2nd classes but should also be given to the intermediate and third classes which give greater amount of income to all the Railway Companies as compared with the first and second classes. This Conference is of opinion that concession week-end return tickets should be issued as was done before the War times.

RESERVED COMPARTENTS.

This Conference is of opinion that it is wrong on the part of Railway Companies to reserve compartments specially for a particular section of people such as Europeans and Eurasians. This should be discontinued by the Railway authorities as it unnecessarily emphasise difference in the Indian communities ruled over by one and the same Emperor and is distinctly against the best traditions of the British Rule.

This Conference is of opinion that it is high time to discontinue the practice of carrying passengers in waggons by taking third class fares from them, as this practice is wrong, dishonest and unlawful.

This Conference is of opinion that big stations should be provided with separate waiting sheds for the use of third class lady passengers as is done at Belgaum.

This Conference is of opinion that the the Railway servants and police constables should be instructed to be helpful and more civil to travelling to the public.

This Confernce is of opinion that the members of the Railway Passengers' Association should be appointed on the several Railway Advisory Committees.

This Conference is of opinio nthat the Railway time-table and Railway guides should be published in the vernacular of the Provinces through which the Railway passes.

This Conference is of opinion that the

(Continued in column 5.)

(Continued from column 6.)

inconveniences of passengers discovered by the Railway Commission appointed by Government in 1903 still continue. It is time that Government should insist upon their removal immediately.

This Conference is of opinion that all the proposed Railway branch lines like the Nipani-Raibag Railway should be early taken in hand, as various merchants and traders feel keenly their want for trade purposes. This Conference appreciates the very valuable work done by Mr. Javdekar, pleader, Mr. Nensey, of the Bombay Railway Passengers' Association, Mr. N M Joshi of the Servants of India Society, and Mr. N D Marathe of the Belgaum Railway Mandal in trying their best to remove the hardships of the Railway Passengers.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

WINTER MEETING: 10TH DAY.

ENTRIES.

The WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr A M Khairaz's Rock Tint (late Risen Again.)
Mr. R R S's Greenfinch.
Mr. R.R. S.'s Wasp.
Mr. Kelso's Harry Tate.
Major A W Mobony's Joe's Luck.
Mr R S Captain's Northern Light.
Mr H B Sorabjee's Rackle.
Mr M Goculdas's Entailed.
Mr Heath's Magical.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Gay Ditty.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Henri.
S SAkkasaheb Maharaj's Krishnakumari.
Mr. Eve's Knight of Clonmel.
Mr. A Hoyt's Bell Metak
Mr. R H Gahagan's Precious Lass.
Mr. A D Jairaj's Christmas Holiday.
Nawabzada Saijiduzzafar Khan's Miss Evans.

The FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. Dav's Prince Hamid.
Mr C N Wadia's Trail.
Mr. C N Wadia's Madelina.
Mr. W. Larche's Norbreck.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Sauce.
Mr. Darey's Charles William.
Mf. R H Gahagan's Krempion.

The MARYBOROUGH HANDICAP.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. R R S's Wasp.
Mr. R R S's Greenfinch.
Mr Dan's Prince Hamid.
Major A W Mobony's Joe's Luck.
Mr. C N Wadia's Madelina.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Henri.
H H Maharaja of Kodhapur's Gay Ditty
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Finnarts Bay.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Krishnakumari.
Mr. A H Sushtary's Discobolus.
Mr. R H Gahajan's Krempion.
Mr. R H Gahajan's Precious Lass.

The VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr P B Arasia's Barbary.
Mr. Kelso's Dollarina.
Capt J B Browne's Corisande.
Mr. Dan's Nabab.
Capt. J Crawford's Web of Fate.
Mr R Dabee's Poor Box.
Mr. T M Goculdas's Velocity
Mr T M Goculdas's Ojira.
Mr, Heath's Golden Gleam.
Mr Heath's Island Lord.
S SAkkasaheb Maharaj's Golden Vision.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Arrowy.
Mr. C. Vaz's Hgeadstrong.
Mr. R H Gahajan's La Belle Frusquin.
Mr. M Toss Up.
Messrs. S C Petit and D S Sethna's Coxcomb.
Mr. Goolam Ali's Ceremony.

The MUSCAT PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. S D Nensey's Arab Prince.
Mr. S D Nensey's Season's Hope.
Mr Syed E. Sada's Zirgam.
Mr. Salleman's Gulas" Chichester.
Mr Yussuff Kattola's Noori.
Mr. Rashid Swedani's Varid.
Mr. Faayad Sulleman's Yonsur.
Mr. Faayad Sulleman's George.
Mr. Faayad Sulleman's Kanze.
Messrs. S. Dhunjibhoy and B. Merwanjee's Zoolfakar.
Mr S Dhunjibhoy's Thankful.
Messrs. M. Nusserwanjee and B. Merwanjee's Monte Carlo.
Mr. Sabri M Abid's Traifee.
Mr. Sabri M Abid's Watchmaker.
Messrs. Sneff bin Gazal and J B Hoosein's Yasir
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's Monarch.
Mr Moosa Faraz' Wireless.
Mr. A M Khairaz's Goolfahab.
Mr. A M Khairaz's Rehearsal.
Mr E S Godfrey's Gazalon.
Mr E S Godfrey's Dhoonia (late Tarvie).
Messrs. Hamoo Daya and Syid Amin's Abbas
Mr M Shaffi's Nainava.
Mr. Mirza Ali's Selection.
Mr. M Najmuddin's ArgootS.
Mr Syed Amin's Firdis.
Mr. H. Kadum's Hindoostan.
Mr. H. Kadum's Raahim.
Mr Cassim Haji Hamoo's Zamrood.
Mr Baha Khalil's Signal.
Mr Khadavi A Rehman's Daham.
Mr. Khadavi A Rehman's Nelson.
Messrs. Khadavi A Rehman and Elia Abdulnoor's Exhibition.
Mr. Moosa M Hoosein's Amanra.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Yeman.
Mr A R Taha's Himalaya.
Mr Shaik E Mahomed's Kuheshan.
Mr. Mahomed Burgash's Glory.
Mr. Abdul R Salim's Beyrut.
Mr. Syed Mahomed Bir's Sarfill.
Mr. Syed Mahomed Bir's Belkus.
Mr Rashid Saleh's Hamsa.
Mr Abdul A Sana's Shanwar.
Mr Jassim Hamadi's Farhood.
Mr Shakir Rahmani's Finjan.
Mr Abdul R Hamed's Saaood.
Mr H M Talib's Abu Tamam.
Mr Eve's Valse.
Messrs M M Kavas' and Abdul Wahid's Dewan
Messrs M M Kavas' and Abdul Wahid's Falak.
Mr M M Kavas' Argentine.
Mr Ahmed Hargany's Sherali.
Mr Haji Sabeh Khamais' Dhary.
Mr Shaik Amin Khaderi's Kadda.
Mr Farajbin Sanad's Bidoor.
Mr Shakir bin Haji Ali's Zerboia.
Mr Syed A Razak's Satrik.
Messrs Shakir Rahmani and Kazas Esmail's Satti.
Mr Abdul A Sana's Tayar.
Mr Hadi Tookmachi's Kalipha
Mr Dongfard's Electric Power.
Mr D N Zodge's Golden Key.
Mr Mahomed Jamoor Mijrin.
Mr Mahomed Jamoor's Simmah late Rainbow.
Mr Nassim Saleh's Rose.
Mr Hoosein Abdulla's Ahyid.
Mr Khalil Esmail's Mishari.
Mr Alwan Remazan's Sadak.
Mr. Khalil A Razak's Zalan.
Mr Bashur Mahomed's Scotland.

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Mr Haji Ali Khaimi's Howran.
Mr Mahomed Hoosein's Jamil Pasha.
Mr A M J Salib's Nabhan.
Mr Mahomed Ali's Faisal.
Mr Haji Ahmed Dhol's Amir.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr Mahomed Athiya's Hamiar.
Mr A M Khairaz's Amin.
Mr M T Kazrani's Kamee.
Mr M Ali Asker's Arab Knight.
Mr E Kadum's Andolis.
Mr E Kadum's All Clear.
Mr H Kadum's Mahir
Mr T M Goculdas' Rarity.
Mr M Goculdas' Mikado.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Hishan.
Mr Heath's Hatchel.
Mr Heath's Mayiah.
Mr Heath's Kooleb.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Waterloo.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Forfeit.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaja's Arthur.
Mr Eve's Baktavar.
Mr Eve's Trade Mark.
Mr Marks' Squire.
Mr H Hassonaly's Ornate.

HANDICAPS FOR 9th DAYS' RACES

21ST JAN. (WEDNESDAY).

THE DONCASTER PLATE. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Swithin 9-7, Knight of Clonmel 8-13, French Briar 8-8, Krishna Kumari 8-5, Rabalto 8-4, Sauce 7-6, Finnarts Bay 7-3, Love Glass 7-2, Catchup 7-0, Pomme Anna 6-6, Krempion 6-2 Sagittarious 6.

In the event of the top weight not accepting, weights will be raised 8 lbs.

THE AYRSHIRE PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Sauce 9-0, Finnart's Bay 8-11, Discobolus 8-11, Belvedere 8-9, Footpedal 8-9, Crushed Glass 8-8, Lucky Lad 8-8, The Minx 8-2, Piccollo 8-2, Belle Syme 8-1, Wood Harmony 7-11.

THE ROCKHAMPTON PLATE. Distance 1 Mile.

Corisande 9-7, Lady Rita 9-5, Golden Vision 9-2, Arrowy 9-2, Norbreck 9-1, Etheldene 9-0, Cylvern 8-13, Fun of the Fayre 8-13 Dayspring 8-11, Prince Hamid 8-11, Ulster Lad 8-6, Jovial 8-5, Allensmore I 8-5, Lomo 8-3, Weed Killer 7-12, Expectant 7-4.

THE MAHIM PLATE. (Div I.) Distance 1 Mile.

Chieftain 10-0, Karikata 9-11, Rarity 9-0, Kelvin Boy 9-0, Moyeed 8-10, Gosub 8-9, Faithful 8-7, Silver Streak 8-6, Khataf 8-4, Trafalgar 8-4, Cardiff 8-2, Vaziralmulk 8-0 Crown Prince 7-10, Silver Thrush 7-7, Sahoo 7-7, Baronet 7-6, Peninsula 6.11.

DIVISION II.

Mikado 9-12, Cessation 9-2, Hatchel 9-0, Marshal Petain 8-12, Tarick 8-10, Alder 8-8, Nafa 8-6, Kamel 8-4, Shahzada 8-4, Joyous 8-4, Costa Rica 8-2, Adwan 8-1, Maxim 7-6, Wadi 7-4, Sinnan 7, Elser 7.

THE CROXTETH HANDICAP. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Entailed 11-12, Courier 9-4 Ctesiphon 8-9, Maryland 8-7, Ulster Lad 7-6, Golden Gleam 6-12, Headstrong 6-6

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out before 12 noon to-day.

HORSES LEFT IN.

First race starts at 2-0 p.m.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.—Time 5-0 p.m.

Swithin 9-7, Knight of Clonmel 8-13, French Briar 8-8, Krishna Kumari 8-5, Rabalto 8-4, Love Glass 7-2, Catchup 7-0 Pomme Anna 6-6, Krempion 6-2, Sagittarius 6-0.

THE AYRSHIRE PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards. Time 5-30 p.m.

Sause 9-0, Discobolus 8-11, Belvedere 8-9, Footpedal 8-9, Crushed Glass 8-8, Lucky Lad 8-8, The Minx 8-2, Belle Syme 8-1.

THE ROCKHAMPTON PLATE.—Distance Mile. Time 4-30 p.m.

Lady Rita 9-5, Golden Vision 9-2, Norbreck 9-1, Cylvern 8-13, Fun of the Fayre 8-13, Prince Hamed 8-11, Jovial 8-5, Allensmore 8-5, Lomo 8-3 Expectant 7-4.

THE MAHIM PLATE. Div. I.—Distance Mile. Time 6-0 p.m.

Chieftain 10-0, Karikata 9-11, Rarity 9-0, Kelvin Boy 9-0, Moyeed 8-10, Gosub 8-9, Faithful 8-7, Silver Streak 8-6, Khataf 8-4, Cardiff 8-2, Vaziralmulk 8-0, Crown Prince 7-10, Silver Thrus h7-7, Sahoo 7-7, Baronet 7-6.

THE MAHIM PLATE. (Div II.) Distance 1 Mile. Time 4-0 p.m

Mikado 9-12, Cessation 9-2, Marshal Petain 8-12, Tarick 8-10, Alder 8-8, Nafa 8.6, Kamel 8-4, Shahzada 8-4, Costa Rica 8-2, Adwan 8-1, Elser 7-0.

THE CROXTETH HANDICAP. Distance Furlongs, 41 yards. Time 3-30 p.m.

Courier 9-4, Maryland 8-7, Ulster Lad 7-6, Golden Gleam 6-12, Headstrong 6-6.

THE BELLASIS PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards. Time 2-0 p.m.

Janfawj 9-1, No Limit 8-10, Moscow 9-7, Kanga 8-8, Saood 7-2, Sea Spray 8-10, Wireless 7-10, Mundoor 9-4, Sadak 8-0, Taj 9-0 Bijli 7-12, Sagab 8-10, Last Day 8-2, Sooror 9-0, Nam sa 8-8 and Witness 9-0.

DIVISION II.—Time 2-30 p.m.

Goolfahab 8-4, Surya Pan 9-10, Butterfly 9-6, Yousur 8-8, Sherhan 8-12, Sawi 8-0, Dildhar 8-10, Caesar 7-12, Bhavnagar 8-10, Bugler 9-0, Malabar 9-0, Alcis late Farhood 9-2, Musal 8-10, Hamdan Simri 9-1 and Dhareen 8-6.

DIVISION III.—Time 3-0 p.m.

Jussoor 9-6, Rehearsal 7-10, Young Takreet 9-0, Rajput 9-7, Sham 9-2, George 8-8, Rogers 8-12 Nazi 9-4, Zawam late Mansur Zomah 8-12, Yildiz 8-10, Sammy 8-10, Zirgam 8-4, Sanderson 9-4, Shahabad 8-6 and Honeysuckle 8-10.

JOCKEY SUSPENDED.

The Stewards of the W. I. T. C. had an enquiry into the riding of the b. a. h. "Nashat Beg" by C. Sheldon, in the Mosul Plate Race (Division I), run on Saturday last.

After hearing the evidence of Sheldon, also of Rashid Dakeel, the trainer, and of the rider of "Andhra Valley", the Stewards expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the explanation given, again severely cautioned Sheldon as to his future riding and suspended him until 31st January.

LUCKNOW RACES.

HANDICAPS FOR FIRST DAY'S RACES.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

The following are handicaps for to-morrow the First Day's Races of the Lucknow Spring Meeting:—

THE PUNCHESTOWN CHASE. Distance about two miles.

The Gift 13/0, Brendon 12/5, Athenian 11/3, Durban 10/9, Okeh 10/8, Sage 10/3, Lesto 10/3, Pnim 10/3, Nobbler 10/0, Steel Top, 9/12, Little Rover 9/0.

THE EPSOM PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Gilray 9-12, Vlingar 9/8, Tete Monte 9/7, Catling 9/7, Lady Myra 9/6, Pin Money 9/3, Princess Fari 9/2, Rare Sport 8/10, Crimson Sun 8/8, Creel 8/5, Pinsk 8/4, Jaunty 7/12, Brony 7/6.

THE STOCKTON PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Higha 9/12, Aplook 9/11, Zigomar 9/8, Cushat Law 9/5, Chinese White 9/5, Jaunt 9/5, Browny 8/13, Sensford 8/13, Dawn of Freedom, 8/9, Cookle Shell 8/8, Ma Honey 8/8, Pas Seul 8/4, Golden Memory 8/2, Barsen 8/1, Gap 8/0, Storo 7/13, Beatatite 7/12, Court Jester 7/8, Far Merrier 7/6 Fife 7/5.

THE MARIAON PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Steel Blue 12/7, The Knut 10/10, Perception 10/0, Sarfaraz 10/0, Devotion 9/1, Black Mist 8/7, Cachalong 8/3, Cultivator 8/5, Kamla (1st New Moon), 8/2, Country Maid 8/10; Homespun 7/9, Monsoon Jack 7/3, Polite Lass 7/2 Romance 7/0, Pomona 7/0, Manners 7/0, Awaal 7/0.

THE ASSOUAN PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Burra Slam 10/2, Grey Rosette 9/11, Shemal 9/8, Sultan Second 8/9, Second String 8/8, Varlet 8/5, First Impression 8/3, Signaller 8/0, Red Count 7/13, Reform 7/12, King Palace 7/12, Ayala 7/11, Carlisle 7/6 Antonio 7/2, Jabar 7/1, Vernon 7/0, Chungiz 7/0, Ritchie 7/0, Jupiter 7/0.

HORSES LEFT-IN.

(Associated Press).

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

The following are the horses left-in for to-morrow, first day's races of Lucknow Spring Meeting:—

THE MARIAON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Steel Blue 12/7; Black Mist 8/7; Monsoon Jack 7/3; The Knut 10/10; Cachalong 8/3; Polite Lass 7/2; Perception 10/0; Kamla 8/2; Pomona 7/0; Sarfaraz 10/0; Country Maid 7/10; Manners 7/0; Devotion 9/1. Homespun 7/9, Awwal 7/0.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Hilda A 9/12; Dawn of Freedom 8/9; Barsen 8/1; Aplook 9/11; Cockle Shell 8/8; Gap 8/0; Cushat Law 9/5; Pauvrette 8/7; Beatitude 7/12; Chinese White 9/5; Mahoney 8/6; Court Jester 7/8 Brony 8/13; Pas Seul 8/4; Far Morrier 7/6; Sensford 8/13; Golden Memory 8/2; Fife 7/5.

THE PUNCHESTOWN CHASE.—Distance about 2 miles.

Brendan 12/5; Prim 10/3; Sage 10/3. Nobbler 10/0; Lesto 10/3; Steeltop 9/12; Little Rover 9/0.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Gilray 9/12; Princess Fari 9/2; Pinsk 8/4; Lady Myra 9/6; Crimson Sun 8/8; Jaunt 7/12; Pin Money 9/3; Cpool 8/5; Brony 7/6.

THE JEHANGIRABAD CUP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Bidesia 9/13; Lord Vigil 7/4; Elsie R 9/13. Country Maid 8/2; Kishoree 7/1; Little Spec 9/10. Poliduct 7/13; Declare 6/8; Patrick 9/3; Moot 7-7.

THE ASSOUN PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Burra Slam 10/2; Signaller 8/0; Shemal 9/8; Ayala 7/11; Jabar 7/1; Sultan II 8/0; Carlisle 7/6; Ritchie 7/0; Varlet 8/5; Antonio 7/2.

SPHINX HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Y M C A BEAT BOMBAY GRENADIERS.

CLOSE GAME ON BOMBAY GYM GROUND

In the first division fixture on the Gymkhana ground the Y. M. C. A. defeated the Bombay Grenadiers by the odd goal in five after a fast and even game. The Y. M. C. A. forward line lacked the support of their fast wing men Navarra and Sinclair who were unable to play. The Bombay Grenadiers were represented by their usual team which seemed to be in fine mettle. The game commenced with a ding dong struggle in midfield, neither side gaining any advantage until Fleming broke away and transferring to Kalkalia, came within an ace of scoring off the return pass. At this stage Fleming's accurate passing was delightful to see and he frequently gave his colleagues opportunities to gain ground. But Smith, a new member of the Y. M. C. A. team, was playing a cautious game and clearing hard and true to his wing men. Fifteen minutes after the start Duff got going on the right and evading the opposing half raced down to the corner flag and sent back a hard pass which Spilling cleverly directed into goal from a difficult angle. The Young Men maintained their pressure and gave the defence an anxious time. Taylor however dealt with them and banged the ball out to Fleming who invariably passed to Kalkalia who was playing a reliable game on the left wing. Just before half-time, following a throw in near the circle, Mayers obtained possession and beat the goalie with a well placed shot in the corner.

The Grenadiers improved in the second half and had more of the attack, but White and Gerrard defended stoutly. Kalkalia chased a long hit on the left and obtaining possession, owing to a mis-hit by Smith, passed to Shankarnakh who beat Barnes with a soft shot.

Barnes created a diversion by grabbing at a high shot and slinging the ball away. A penalty bully was awarded which however proved abortive. Even play followed with Spilling doing some hard work for the Young Men. Another long hit proved fatal to the Y. M. C. A. for the nippy Fleming, fastened on the ball, after a defending back had mishit, and equalised. High excitement prevailed among the supporters of the Grenadiers and continuous cries of "Iskoo maro!" created a bad impression on every unbiased sportsman. The officers of the regiment should see this does not occur any more as it has a tendency to infuriate an excitable team. Frequent appeals to the referee are not calculated to improve any game and Mayers of the Y. M. C. A. ought to control himself and not harass gentlemen who are kind enough to turn out and referee matches.

Towards the close of the game fast play ensued in the Young Men's twenty-five when the ball frequently rolled over the touch line. After a bully Mayers very nearly smashed the wrist of his own centre half with a wild swing. For a time the Grenadiers were buzzing round the goal and Smith was called upon to play his best. Half a minute before full time Spilling capped his splendid work with a dash down the field and after tricking three men, found the boards from a shot from the edge of the ring.

Y. M. C. A.—Barnes: Smith and Evans; Gerrard, Leontzini and White; Duff, Spilling, Mayers, Thompson and Johnstone.

Bombay Grenadiers.—Beluse; Taylor and Kunbi Sawant, Luxman and Mori; Powar, Kadam, Shankarnakh Fleming and Kalkalia.

Referees:—Messrs. Wood and Turner.

CATHEDRAL H. SCHOOL BEAT PARSI ATHLETES. 1-0.

On the Hindu Gym. ground on Monday the Cathedral High School won against the Parsi Athletes by the only goal scored. Throughout the game, play was of a very scrappy nature and although the Cathedral Boys monopolised the attack they were unable to make any impression on the Parsi defence owing to their indifferent wing men. The school half line was fairly sound and did hard work, Simon playing a resourceful game. Five minutes before the final whistle the school forwards rushed the Parsi goal and a scrimmage ensued in the goal mouth when the ball crossed the line.

Cathedral High School:—Ghattan. Mahar and Kelly; Simon, Hodgkinson and Bruce; Peerbhoy, Gilder, Flight, Brendish and Cornwall.

Parsi Athletes:—Khan Sahib; Bamboat and Cardmaster; Mistri, Banajee and Shroff; Vakil M. Vakil B. Darukhanawala, Driver and Dalal.

Referees:—Messrs. Shete and Limboovala.

ALL-BLACKS VS FRANCE.

THE FORMER'S EASY VICTORY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Toulouse.—A Rugby match between the All-Blacks and France was played in brilliant sunshine before 30,000 spectators. Nepia, who was reported unable to play, however, took field. French adopted the New Zealanders formation. The All-Blacks soon began the attack and first a try was scored by the forward from a scrum which Lucas failed to convert. Soon after the second try was converted. The fine combined movements of the All-Blacks backs resulted in Svenson scoring a try which, however was not converted. Two more tries were scored by the All-Blacks in quick succession, Richardson being responsible for the second. Both place kicks were missed. The score at half-time was the All-Blacks 17, France nil. On resumption of the game French took up the offensive, Cassalet and Ribeyro successively getting across, but both place kicks were not availed of. Retirement of Irvine after being injured spurred the All-Blacks to a mighty effort which resulted in two tries in rapid succession one of which was converted. French made last desperate rally, but were unable to stop the New Zealanders from scoring another try which was converted few minutes before the final whistle.—Reuter.

Toulons.—For the All-Blacks, Porter, Steel, Svenson, White, and Richardson each scored one try in the first half, while in the second half Irvine scored one and Cooke two. Nicholls took three successful place-kicks.—Reuter.

THIRD TEST MATCH.

ENGLAND'S 270 FOR 6 WKTS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Adelaide.—Continuing her innings in the third Test match to-day, England made 270 for six wickets before the close of play, Hobbs and Hendren being not out with 99 and 47 respectively.—Reuter.

TAMILNAD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

WORKING THE NEW FRANCHISE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

The Tamilnad Congress Committee has set about in right earnest to give effect to the resolutions of the Belgaum Congress. At the general body meeting, which was held in Erode on Saturday last a resolution was passed appealing to the Taluq Committees to enrol at least 100 members each according to the new franchise. And with a view to serve as an inducement to the Congress Committees to enlist more members it was decided to award a prize in silver not exceeding Rs. 250 in value to the Taluq Congress Committee, which enrols the highest number of members before the end of June next.

SHERMADEVI GURUKUL.

It will be remembered that an acute controversy was going on in the Press in regard to the Gurukul at Shermadevi, managed by that eminent patriot Mr. V. S. Iyer with the help rendered by the Provincial Congress Committee and the public. The Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Kavyakanda Ganapathi Sastrigal, Thyagaraya Chettyar and Thangaperumal Pillai to inquire allegations made and submit a report to the Provincial Committee. Another resolution has also been passed appealing to the Tamalians to learn Hindi.

The last and the most important resolution passed by the Committee relates to anti-drink campaign and the Committee has decided to carry on this campaign under its personal supervision in the Tiruhengode Taluk of the Salem District. The Executive Committee which met subsequently divided the Congress work with several departments, which have been placed in charge of separate individuals. Though this Committee has entrusted the work of capturing of local bodies to Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar it is regrettable that a resolution moved in the general committee that the Committee should personally interest itself in the matter and include it as one of the main items of its programme was lost.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

In the share market jutes opened somewhat easier after the weekend and owing to lack of outside support the volume of business was comparatively small. In coals better feeling that developed during the past week has continued but turnover is limited as sellers are content. Teas have remained steady with only small enquiry apparent. In miscellaneous no fresh features calling for any comment. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 1/2 per cent. Government paper 67/2, 6 per cent. bonds 1926 100/7, do 1932 103/7.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank pref. 89, Central Bank of India 22, Imperial 542.

Railways:—Mayurbhanj Railway 49.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore Cotton 25, Dunbar 184.

Jutes:—Auckland 295, Cheviot 295 Clive 45 Dalhousie 450 Gourepore 780 Howrah 45/2 Hukumchand ord 11 Kamarhatty 650 Kankarrah 515 Lansdowne 359 Lothian 448 National 31/13 Orient 225/8 Presidency 9 Standard 482 Soorah pref 103 Union 650 Waverley 8/4.

Coals:—Bansjorah 14/4 Bansdeopur 32/4 Bengal 383 Bhulanbararee 30 Burrakur 29/12 Gopalichuck 11/5 Kasta Collieries fully paid 4 Kosoonda and Nyadee 21/12 Nazira 15/4 New Kendah 8/2 New Tetturya 8/4 Samla and Kendra 11 Singaran A 4 South Karanpura 10/8 Sowardih 3/4 Sudamdih 1/8.

Miscellaneous:—British India Corporation ord 5/2 pref 104 Firpo Ltd 10/8 Tavoy Ton Corporation 17/8 Marshall and Co. 3/4.

Tea Companies:—Batelli 5/8 Bishnauth 34/12 Dhunseri 6/8 East India 25/10 Rutema 19/12 Teesta Valley 40.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling five and seven-eighth pence and demand bills were one shilling five and twenty nine thirty-second pence.

PETLAD CONFERENCE.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS.

(From our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 18.

Mahatmaji promised visit had created unique enthusiasm amongst the Agricultural population of Petlad Taluka and places all around. Since he was visiting Charrotar village for the first time after his incarceration and recovery from illness, people naturally showed much eagerness to accord him a fitting reception. 'Mahatmaji's Special' was expected at about 10-30 a.m. but it was late by about 2 hours. Thousands of people had thronged much before time at the station to greet his arrival and patiently waited under scorching sun for 3 hours. When the train steamed in, its arrival was greeted with deafening cheers and 'Mahatma Gandhijiki Jai'. There was such perfect order preserved that not one soul out of the multitude of thousands left the seat and Mahatmaji with perfect ease passed through to the Pandal, where he was to be presented with an address from the local Sewa Mandal. A brief reply ended the function. He was then taken in a procession to the residence of Mr. Bhikhabhai Rambhai.

1ST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

At about 3-30 p.m. the sittings of the Conference was commenced with national songs. Amongst those present on the dais were Sj. Abbas Tyebji, Sj. Vallabhbhai Patel Durbar Saheb Gopaldas Sj Shankerlal Banker, Sj. Mahadev Desai, Shrimati Sharda Mehta, Sj. Sulochanaben Desai, Shrimati Dakshaben, Messrs. Manilal Kothari, Gokhalbas Talati, Mohanlal Pandya, Raojibhai Patel ex-president of the Mandal, Fulchand Shah, Rangildas Kapadia and others.

The spacious Shamiana was packed to its utmost capacity and thousands were waiting outside since admission was restricted by means of admission tickets. The President and Gandhiji's arrivals were greeted with vociferous cheers. The Chairman of the Reception Committee having read his speech, the formal proposal of President's election was duly moved and seconded. The President went to the dais to deliver his printed address, only selected portions of which he read out and then made an extempore appeal to the people of Petlad to give him at least 40 whole-time workers for one year if they wanted him to work for them throughout his term of office.

Gandhiji then proceeded to the dais and he was received with cheers. After a remarkable quiet had spread all over, he made an eloquent appeal to the audience to respond to the President's call for srervice and give him enough men to work with him for the advancement of the Taluka. There was no shame, said he, in accepting little help just enough for bear maintenance, Tilak did it, Gokhale took pride in doing it, he was suggesting it for Vallabhai also. The Manda should make provisions for the same. Then he came to the spinning wheel and exhorted the "khedute" to take to it. It was an inspiring message that he gave them.

A prompt response was given to his appeal and nearly 36 men enlisted themselves on the spot. Then the sittings closed for the 1st day.

2ND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The deliberations of the Conference commenced with a resolution from the Chair thanking Mahatmaji for his presence and exhortation. Resolutions regarding the revision settlement, *Mohobadla* of land etc. were passed. Mahatmaji was absent and gold medals to the retiring secretaries, Mr. Chaturbhai, and two other volunteers were presented at the hands of Sj. Vallabhbhai Patel who while doing so, spoke at length on sacrifice and service and later on on the necessity of the acceptance of Congress franchise. This being over, the President made his concluding speech.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Mahatmaji addressed some other meetings, one for women, one for Dharalas and one for Antyajas, after which he left for Bardoli for the Kaliparaj Conference by a special train. At Petlad he received an address from the Municipality, nearly 15,000 people attending the function. It was a memorable journey, crowds turning out in hundreds to pay their homage to Mahatmaji at every station.

MUSIC AGAIN.

ILL-FEELING AT KAVERYPATNAM.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

A Salem message says that much ill feeling exists between Hindus and Muslims of Kaverypatnam in Salem District. The Hindus, it is stated, played music recently in front of a Mahomedan mosque contrary, it is alleged, to the established custom. The Mahomedans stopped the procession and ordered the Hindus to conform to the custom of stopping music in front of a mosque while the Muslims were at congregational prayers.

The Hindus wanted to celebrate the Pongal festival on the 18th instant in front of the temple and very near to this place the Mahomedans had erected a shed and arranged for the feeding of the poor. The Hindus objected to this. Trouble was anticipated by the local authorities and the local magistrate has issued an order prohibiting both the communities from celebrating the festivals for a period of two months. The Hindus have asked the Congress leaders to intervene and settle the dispute.

ANOTHER AEROPLANE AT CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19

Another aeroplane arrived here to-day from Patna. Machine DH 9 A started from Patna at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrived here at 1 p.m. The plane experienced rough weather on the way and the journey was not at all pleasant. At Ellenborough course at present there are six machines an dit is expected that there will be an exhibition shortly.

THE ART EXHIBITION.

(Continued from page 6.)

ness. Mr. Taskar must make his choice. He is, it is true, equally skilful in his figures, landscape and architectural delineation. If he is not to overburden the spectator with his skill he must, however, make his compositions less crowded. His elongated figures for instance, in (23) "The Bathing Ghat, Nasik" do not by any means enhance the value of his picture. The quiet repose of Mr. Smith's "Reflections" and "Bangle Seller" is alluring.

Mrs. H. Chamier.

But the artist in the section who appears to eclipse all is, of course, Mrs. H. Chamier. This is what we wrote last year. Mrs. H. Chamier shows, we said, "that she is willing and can dare to interpret colour and sunshine as she finds them under eastern skies. "But there were others who regarded her work as "too lavish" in colouring. "The Sweet Stuff Stall" (58) by her is an indisputable challenge to those who remain colour blind in a land of colour and sunshine. She uses no conventional technique, she sprinkles no weak "atmosphere" in a vain attempt to "harmonise." She does not tone down the colours. She sees them as they are, takes them as they are and arranges them as they should be. She gives them the right intensity, the right proportion and the right place. There are few who could create out of the lurid orange, the enamel-like lustre of her blues and greens, her pinkish patch a picture that would not jar. There are fewer still who could out of what appears to be all patch work; splashes, glitter and rags evolve such a compelling subject. It must be noted that the deliberate ramshackle effect of the shop interior and the desire to trace as it were the soul of the rioting colours have not in the least affected the strength of her drawing. She can not only manipulate colour but can build her subject with it as well. Probably, that is the secret of the different but equally charming effect of the picture in different lights. Her mastery could be easily judged by the fairy tale impression of (41) "Burkha Ladies," the impressionist touch in the yellow and reds of the "Procession" (68) and the austere treatment in the fort (122). Mrs. Sultan Ahmed is another artist who cannot be overlooked. She is equally enamoured of colour. But she appears to have suppressed her potentialities by rather a tame submission to technique which appears to resemble the efforts of the modern scenic painters. She sees the colours. But her interpretation is derivative not direct. She hesitates to allow them to evolve for her an impression. She would rather adjust them to her impression. She cannot, like Mrs. Chamier, trust the colours.

Strange Oversight.

There are, in the section assigned to "Oil Colours," many exhibits that seem to have reached like the exhibits in the other section, the point between passable efficiency and the attainment of individuality. Nos. 323, 345, 347 346, 376, 373, 363 may be regarded as of that class. Although Mr. Thakursing is careful in his work he has, it seems, no intention to see the degenerating effect of the surrender to cheap popular appeals. Mr. Dubahse's "Village Hut, Audheri" contains a promise. Mr. Joglekar's "Bikanir" camels are interesting studies. Mr. Chapalhkar's "Homeward Bound" deserves the appreciation it has received. The Gold Medal has attracted the attention Mr. Haldankar's picture needed. Mr. Trimidade and Mr. Gangooly are also well noticed. But it appears a strange oversight that has prompted the committee, that has been almost foolish in the lavish distribution of its awards to withhold even a bare "Commended" to Mr. Bhonsle's excellent work, "Name and From." The fact that this bold interpretation has not received due attention from the Committee and the fact that it has not been given the right place at present usurped by indifferent compositions reveal the orthodox attitude that has not yet learnt by experience. Why has the Committee made no effort to understand the picture?

Mr. Ram Rao.

Mr. Ram Rao and his colleagues from the South, Messrs. Venkatratna Satynarayan, Mr. Pramnik, and Lila Bat Dasi from the North. Mr. Sinha and others have submitted work of uncommon distinction. Mr. Ram Rao's "Pushpalankar" is almost superb in its composition and distribution of colours. It is matched by "Krishna Lila" (197). But the figures in the foreground of the "Lila" ought to be less stiff. And, Mr. Ram Rao should be careful about his indigo blue tints. He is sometimes too preoccupied with the figures to notice the harsh arrangement of drapery. Nos. 195, 229 and 223 show him in his not altogether happy moments. Mr. Venkatratna's "Kailasnadh Siva" must not be passed by. Mr. Satynarayan's "Radha Krishna" should also be noticed. The futurist efforts of Mr. Dalal faintly recalls the work by Mr. Allah Bux whom we miss this year.

MAHARAJAH OF JAIPORE.

HOMAGE BY THIS BOMBAY SUBJECTS.

His Highness the young Maharajah of Jaipore arrived in Bombay last week with his guardian Col. C. R. Kidd and Mrs. Kidd and was received by a large gathering of local merchants who are subjects of Jaipore. He was entertained at a grand breakfast by Mr. Brijmohun Birla of Messrs. Birla Brothers at Birla House. A large number of wealthy Marwary merchants in Bombay who are the Maharajah's subjects were present as also Messrs. Narottam Morarjee, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Govindlal Pitie, S. Nemani, Raghunathprasad of Tarachand Ganshyamdas, Badridas Govindha, Surajmal Rina, Dalichand Dakmia, and Sunderlal Dalal.

His Highness spent two pleasant hours at Birla House, during which "nazar" (homage of sovereigns) was made to him and a group photograph was taken. Mr.

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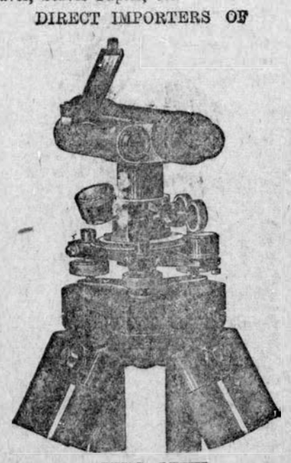

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JOIN THE CONGRESS

DR. KITCHLEW'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

BENGAL REPRESSION— BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

The following is the concluding portion of Dr. Kitchlew's presidential address at the All-India Khilafat Conference at Belgaum:—

It is a matter for regret that the Musalmans no longer take that interest in the Congress which had recently come to make them so conspicuous on the Congress platforms. In the same way a certain indifference has been exhibited by them in regard to the Khilafat. Let me assure them that the Congress is as much a custodian as the Khilafat Committee alike of their Islamic and of their economic and educational interests. The most important and a vital item of its programme is inter communal harmony. If, therefore, the Musalmans desire that this programme should come to fruition they should join these bodies in swelling numbers.

The Congress is busy striving after Swaraj. And as the goal of the Khilafat Committee and of the Musalmans is also the emancipation of India just as much as it is the most constructive subject of the Congress, the Musalmans should look upon participation in the Congress as much their duty as joining the Khilafat Committee. How can we under the present circumstances obtain adequate guarantees for securing our rights now and safeguarding them in the future if we do not join this august assembly of our Motherland. It is thus a primary duty of the Musalmans that they should join both the Khilafat Committee and the Congress themselves and persuade others to do the same.

NON-CO-OPERATION.

Non-Co-operation has witnessed a succession of remarkable years; but certain recent events conspicuous amongst which are the happenings in Bengal, have made the postponement of Non-Co-operation a matter of necessity. I feel convinced that Non-co-operation is the most effective weapon for the attainment of Swaraj, I am sure that it is being postponed to-day in response to the demands of expediency only to be resumed again later on and I believe the hearts of innumerable Indian Musalmans are the same as mine in this matter—I cannot persuade myself to co-operate with a Government which while being the greatest Musalman Power in the world has yet endeavoured more than all others to do harm to the Islamic world—a Government in the ranks of whose victims Islamic Kingdoms and Islamic races figure most prominently, and a government which has not only been callous as regards the feelings and interests of the Indian Muslims and their other compatriots, but has uniformly subordinated them to its own selfish ends. We have to fight a Government which considers repression its virtuous duty and relies on it completely. It was to combat this that we determined upon N. C. O. Non-violence and Non-Co-operation are like cause and effect and the world is watching this unique experminent in utter amazement.

But the Government is accusing even the Non-violent with violence, pinning its faith to the theory that the secret societies in Bengal, pledged to the cult of the bomb and revolver and the assassination of the officials owe their resources and their existence to the Non-Co-operators. No theory could be further than this from the truth and it is a wonder why the Government insists on levelling this accusation against Non-Co-operators who are pledged to Non-violence.

Be that as it may, it was as a result of this misreading of the situation that the Labour Government allowed the Government of India to strike a fatal blow at the liberty of Bengal just about the time of its own fall, and thus furnished ample proof of the fact that whatever party might be in power, the Indians should invariably expect the traditional treatment from it. How the Labour Party held out great hopes to India and how pitiably it has failed is well known. Now the Conservatives are in power. We are thoroughly aware of their antecedents: and we have to thank them for the small mercy of not having hoodwinked the Indian public by making a deceitful announcement like the Labour Party. The speeches of Mr. Baldwin, both before and after coming into power are a clear indication of the fact that repression is going to reign supreme. It was foreshadowed by the late Government and we may fully expect the present to maintain its worst traditions. Our Anglo-Indian friends and the members of the Civil Services regard this change of Government with feelings of satisfaction. As a consequence Bengal has got its new Ordinance and the spoilt children of the Civil Service have the recommendations of the Lee Commission endorsed. And from this you may form an idea of the future policy of the new Government.

DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS.

But it seems God has ordained that even from this some benefit may accrue to the Indians. The Congress was divided into parties with different views, each bent upon opposing the other. The No-Changers going one way, the Swarajists engaged in obstructive and wrecking tactics, the Liberals and Moderates wrapt up in their own dreams, and jealous of their creed. A bolt from the blue in the shape of the Ordinance has wiped out all differences. Mahatma Gandhi and prominent national leaders went to Calcutta by special invitation and the No-Changers and Swarajists have joined forces.. Bengal's calamity has proved a blessing for the whole country. When God is pleased to bring any good to a people or a country, He finds them foes who while doing harm really contribute to their lasting good. The miracle of the flames which turned to flowers in the case of Abraham is being repeated in our day in a different form. What then is our duty under such circumstances?

It is our duty to demonstrate to the Government that these threats shall not be able to turn us from our purpose. No wrongs can obscure the light of righteousness which illumines our path. In our hearts and our brains is hidden an inextinguishable flame. Once the passion for liberty is awakened it cannot be suppressed. Once the flame of liberty is kindled in the heart nothing can snuff it out.

India has awakened to-day with a great determination in its heart and she will not stop till she has realised her destiny. A double duty devolves on the Mussalmans in this battle of right and wrong. They have to liberate India and at the same time they have to secure the emancipation of Islam and of Asia. The key to the Far-East is in the hands of the Mussalmans. Europe has suffered a shattering defeat in spite of the net-work of intrigues and aggression which it had spread and Islam is everywhere recovering its lost ground. This is a golden opportunity for the Mussalmans to prove their worth. Let them win the freedom of the Mother-country and add to the glory of Islam, and also put the East under a lasting debt of gratitude. Let them show by their deeds that not only are they determined themselves to strike off the chains of their slavery, but they mean to come to help others also to attain their freedom. But the best way to achieve this for the Mussalmans is to forge bonds of friendship with the Hindus. The Unity Conference, of Delhi has taken some steps in this direction and made a beginning. Our duty is to complete the good work at Belgaum in the light of the decisions of that Conference. Along with this we have to harmonise and unite the different sections of our community. It is inconceivable to remain divided and still expect progress and reform . It is imperative to abandon one or the other: and in my opinion, if we wish to march forward on the high road to progress, it is our first duty to bid good-bye to party spirit and factious activities. We must rise above our sect limitations and become Mussalmans before acting as Shias etc. We must learn to pride ourselves upon being Mussalmans rather than upon being sectarians. Then and then can we realise the object of Tanzim. I entreat you, if you agree with the idea of this movement to make heroic endeavours to make it a success or to reject it in entirety and continue as hopeless and helpless as ever before . I am confident that in this great gathering there is not one single Mussalman who will prefer darkness to light, or death to life. In organisation lies life and in disintegration death. We can live only if we organise ourselves, otherwise the land of death will sooner or later sweep us at the sea of oblivion. And now friends, I shall conclude my observations with a most earnest appeal to you to take a solemn pledge with God as your witness that, this work shall receive as much of your earnest attention as the best of your undertakings in life, and that you will make it your duty to contribute your best to its success. May the Almighty grant us the will and the power to execute the plans we have before us, and may He guide us and crown our humble efforts with success.

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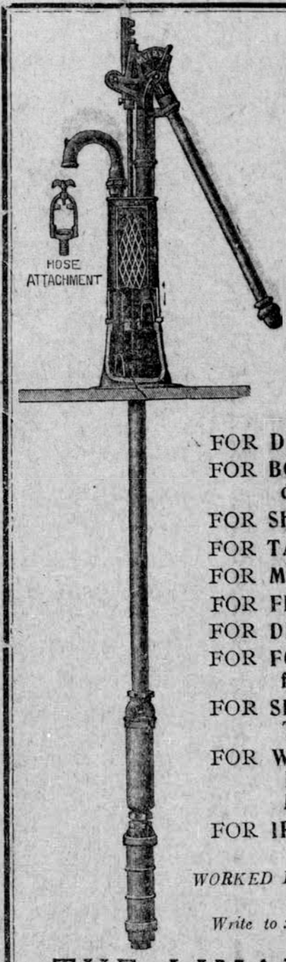

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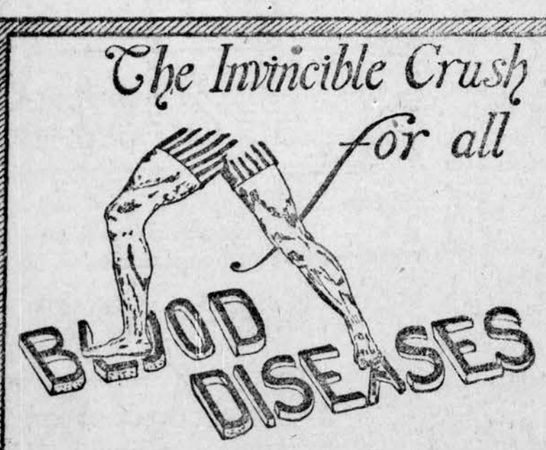

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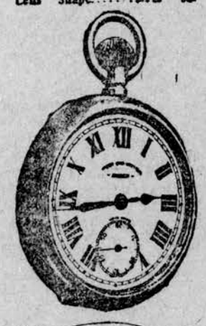

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